The background of the entire page is a faded, light blue image of the Wisconsin State Capitol building. The building features a large central dome with a statue on top, surrounded by classical columns and arches. A large, stylized red and white wavy banner is positioned at the top of the page, partially obscuring the sky.

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2006-08

***Violence Against Women Act
STOP Formula Grant***

Statewide Three-Year Implementation Plan

June 2007

Table of Contents

I.	WI VAWA Implementation Plan Key Elements Reference List.....	2
II.	Introduction.....	3
III.	Description of Planning Process.....	3
IV.	Needs and Context.....	5
V.	Plan Priorities and Approaches	
A.	Program Priority Areas.....	11
B.	WI Program Summaries and Goals.....	25
C.	Relation to Prior Implementation Plans.....	36
D.	Grant-making Strategy.....	37
E.	Addressing the Needs of Underserved Victims.....	43
F.	Monitoring and Evaluation.....	44
VI.	Conclusion.....	44
	Appendices.....	45
	A: VAWA Advisory Committee	
	B: Planning Meeting Agenda	
	C: Representational Maps	
	D: Reported DV and SA Cases	
	E: WI Recipients of Federal STOP Funds	
	F: Letters of Support	

WI VAWA Implementation Plan Key Elements Reference List

- Page 3: A brief description of our planning process.
- Page 4: A description of how non-profit and non-governmental victim services were included in the planning process.
- Page 5: A narrative describing how Tribes were included in the planning process.
- Page 4: A description of how persons from diverse populations were involved in the planning process.
- Pp 11-26 A concise description of current project goals and objectives.
- Pp 11-26 A description of specific tasks and activities necessary for accomplishing each goal and objective and a time frame that Identifies when activities will be accomplished.
- Page 37 A description of how our implementation plan will build on efforts of previous years.
- Pp 11-26 A mention of any major shifts in direction because of re-evaluation or re-assessment of previous efforts.
- Pp 11-26 A narrative about the priorities or goals set by WI regarding use of STOP funds.
- Pp 11-26 General descriptions of the types of programs and projects that will be supported with STOP grant dollars.
- Page 42 A description of how the funds will be distributed across the law enforcement, prosecution, courts, victim services, and discretionary allocation categories. An explanation of how subgrant amounts will be based on the populations and geographic areas to be served.
- Page 42 A description of how WI will recognize and address the needs of underserved populations as defined by VAWA 2000.
- Page 43 A description of how the success of STOP-funded activities in your state will be evaluated.

I. Introduction

Recently, Congress re-authorized the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) passing VAWA III. VAWA III continues the work of the original VAWA and VAWA II while directing the Office on Violence Against Women to add new purpose areas as well as to emphasize others. The program concentration upon systems collaboration including prosecution, law enforcement, victim services and the judiciary continues to be paramount in this effort. Keeping women safe and holding perpetrators accountable remain priorities. A summary of Wisconsin's VAWA I and II implementation can be found in the Appendix.

The Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) continues to administer VAWA grant funds for the State of Wisconsin. VAWA III implementation challenges are the subject of the body of this plan. The FFY 06-08 Wisconsin Violence Against Women Act Implementation Plan will cover funds for programs with project periods beginning July 1, 2007.

The OJA Violence Against Women Program Planning Analyst leads Wisconsin's VAWA planning and implementation effort aided by a select group of advisors comprising the VAWA Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee has adopted the following mission statement:

To provide pro-active leadership in achieving the Violence Against Women Act plan goals by fostering collaborative public/private partnerships to ensure effective community responses for all victims of violence against women in Wisconsin.

This three-year implementation plan covering FFY06-08 funds reflects a multi-year, multi-faceted planning process. Annual updates to this plan will be submitted to the Office on Violence Against Women as required.

II. Description of Planning Process

The annual planning process and Implementation Plan review begins and ends in the Statewide Advisory Committee Annual Planning Meeting. It commences over the course of three days; beginning in the evening of the first day, continuing through another full day and ending about 2 pm the third day. The agendas and minutes of the last two meetings are attached. The purpose of the meeting is to identify challenges and set targets for inclusion in the Plan including establishing priorities for the nine STOP VAWA programs, monitoring the grant review process and outcomes; integrating STOP VAWA/Discretionary grant/collaborative work; identifying challenges and collaborations to be developed.

Advisory Committee Composition: The membership of the Advisory Committee is designed to be demographically and geographically representative as well as to comprise a multi-system group within a size limit of 20 people. The goal is three law enforcement personnel divided between rural/urban/first responders/policy makers; three prosecutors, again reflecting urban, rural, leadership; victim service program representing stand alone domestic violence and sexual assault programs and dual programs from urban and rural communities; SANE nurse trainer and a SANE program developer; Tribal liaison for WI Dept of Work Force Development; judges, one rural one urban and a staff member to represent the Director of the Office of State Courts; the Executive Director of WCASA and her alternate; the Executive Director of WCADV and her alternate; and a representative of domestic violence medical system based programming. Individuals are selected because they are leaders of projects that reflect excellence and are developing practices or addressing challenges identified as priorities in the State. A conscious effort has been made to hold the ratio of STOP VAWA funded projects to 1/3 of the membership. In addition to the above criteria, there is an effort to reflect demographic representation. The Committee recognizes the need for further input and a richer representation of previously un-served and under served populations. In response to this need the Urban and Rural Task forces were created.

Task Forces: Task Forces create opportunities for larger participation and idea/information exchange/dialogue. They serve as “focus groups” in populations identified as under represented and provide important leadership development opportunities. The members of these groups are selected by nomination; self as well as peer nomination. The task forces have been very effective conduits of information. The advisory committee has been able to ask a question about need or policy and receive structured input. To date the task Forces have been asked to give input to the priorities established in the 03-05 Plan, to give information about funding levels, priorities and sustainability capacity, and to disseminate information into communities about VAWA priorities and funding requirements. The re-staffing of the Task forces will occur in this Plan period.

Multi-system Statewide Conferences: OJA VAWA has developed a pattern of combining STOP VAWA and discretionary grant funds to provide statewide multi-system conferences. These statewide “meetings” occur about every two years. These conferences address many purposes. They raise general skill levels within statewide practice, promote cross training, showcase the experience of funded projects, and identify gaps and prioritize issues within and across systems. General and breakout sessions have been included in each of these conferences to provide opportunities to make direct input to the Implementation Plan and seek feedback and evaluation of the Plan. The agenda of the last statewide gathering “Intersection of Crimes of Violence Against Women and Children” facilitated a huge step forward in expanding multi-system work to include Child Protective workers. Audience balance was equally comprised of LE, pros, advocates, and CPS. Two judges were also in attendance.

Involvement of Underserved populations in the planning process: All phases of planning are designed to include effective communication of the needs of members of underserved and previously un-served populations. The Advisory Committee and the OJA VAWA

Administrative staff and our collaborative partners at the state level have a goal of substantive, not just representative, participation.

Historically, much has been done to identify populations to be considered un-served and under served, determine the needs of these populations and involve them in active planning to develop programmatic strategies to address those needs. *Original efforts centered upon ethnic populations and victim services required to meet the needs of victims*; these efforts were primarily centered around victims of domestic violence. It is important to note that this work has been collaborative from the beginning as victim service funds are managed in multiple state agencies. The Departments of Justice and Health and Family Services are OJA's principle partners in providing victim services, in the Department of Work Force Development enters the collaboration. As the administrative agency of refugee funding, DWD initiated the Refugee Family Strengthening program. Focused primarily upon the Hmong population, Somalian and Eastern European refugees are also included. Active planning and policy development has occurred in these populations for the last ten years. The DHFS Family Violence Program worked with WCADV to develop programs in the Latina and American Indian populations. STOP VAWA funds are used to develop leadership in all of these populations. As a result, UNIDOS Against Domestic Violence and American Indians Against Abuse have become free-standing not-for-profit agencies. *Ability population* representatives were included in the focus groups. Further efforts to involve ability populations in planning efforts and design programming have continued. Leadership in this area is centered in the DHFS Family Violence program, rural and GTEA grants. WCASA's important work in identifying and providing technical assistance information and strategies to programs serving ability populations is supported by OVW technical assistance grants and OJA STOP VAWA funds. All of these efforts are involving survivors and population members in important roles in the development of programmatic strategy.

Direct USP involvement in the development of this three year plan include members of the Advisory Committee, task forces, peer review teams in the grant making process, funded programs, as well as information gathered through continuing work of projects mentioned above.

III. Needs and Context

Description of Wisconsin: Wisconsin is a state of many facets and faces.

Demographics:

The population of Wisconsin, as of 2000, was 5,363,675 of which 50.6% are women (2000 U.S. Census data). The demographic breakdowns are as follows:

Predominant Ethnic Populations

- 88.9% Caucasian
- 5.7% African American
- 1.7% Asian
- 3.9% Latino/Hispanic

- 9% Native American (including 11 tribes)

(Appendix C includes a series of representational maps which detail the geographic distribution of ethnic populations in the state, as well as a Project Map indicating counties in which services are provided).

Age

- 6.4% Under 5 years of age
- 25.5% Under 28 years of age
- 55.0% Between 29-64 years of age
- 13.1% 65 years of age or older

People who speak languages other than English at home comprise 7.3% of the population. There are 790,917 persons over the age of 5 with a disability 6.4%.

STOP VAWA funds in Wisconsin are actively at work enhancing the ability of service providers and justice system agencies to identify and meet the needs of this diverse population. Several formal assessments and projects are or have been active in helping the Advisory Committee understand and prioritize these needs including :

- OJA VAWA/DHFS/Governor's Council Underserved Populations Focus Groups
- WCASA/PCAR Focus Groups in Native Populations
- WCADV Outreach and Leadership Development Project
- WCASA/OVW Disabilities project
- WCADV/OVW NCALL Project
- DHFS Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Urban/Rural Distribution

Wisconsin has 72 counties. While it is not classified as a rural state, 48% of its population reside in rural locations:

- 49 counties have a population density of 9-69/sq mi
- 10 counties have a population density of 81-169/sq mi
- 8 counties have a population density of 211-357/sq mi
- 4 counties have a population density of 429-649/sq mi
- 1 county (Milwaukee) has a population density of 3892/ sq mi

STOP VAWA funds work in concert with OVW Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization grant funds to meet the needs of rural Wisconsin's victims of crimes of violence against women and the programs that serve them. OJA's partners in the Rural Grant projects conduct assessments of their work that provide guidance, yield information, experience and useful tools, and ultimately impact the direction of all rural programming. Project products such

as the WCADV peer review process and the Rural Ownership Tool Kit have impacted STOP Victim Services priorities and the direction of the STOP Coordinated Community Response Programs.

Economic/Regional Characteristics

Our state is divided into three primary regions of economic pursuit: the “industrial” Eastern area along Lake Michigan, the rolling prairie dairy farm area in the West and the tourism/former paper industry area that is predominately wooded in the Northeast.

Each area has its own challenges to keeping victims safe and holding perpetrators accountable:

1. The “Industrial” area is experiencing a significant loss of industry due to both NAFTA based shifts in production and a general “aging” of the industries themselves. Within this area, Wisconsin has two major urban population centers: Milwaukee and Madison. They are very different areas. Milwaukee is a metropolitan area of 1.5 million people with segregated centers of ethnic and immigrant populations. Madison is a sprawling city of 200,000 (the county has almost 300,000 residents) containing the State Capitol and the University of Wisconsin Madison campus. While the cities are only 70 miles apart, they are very different and reflect significantly different challenges to victims of crimes of violence against women.
2. In the “Dairy”/West the population density and distance between households and communities challenge programs as well as law enforcement. Transportation and general capacity issues dominate this area.
3. The “Forest”/Tourism areas experience challenges in capacity in a different way. The income to these areas from taxes is based upon the permanent population. However, these areas experience an increase in population in summer and winter months as residents of Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin cities travel to the “Rural Paradise” for recreation. At these times, populations increase exponentially.

A general picture of the level of service and incidents in each of the areas of crime of violence against women is illustrated in Appendix B. This table is divided by geographic regions identified by DHFS.

General Problem Area Summary

Sexual Assault:

In 2004, 5,663 sexual assault cases were reported to Wisconsin law enforcement agencies. 78% of all sexual assault victims reporting were juveniles. Twenty-five percent of those victims were under 13 years of age. There is a general consensus among experts that the number of Sexual Assault (SA) cases is highly under-reported in the state of Wisconsin. Using the Center for Disease Control’s estimate that one in seven women in Wisconsin is sexually assaulted in her lifetime, OJA projects that about 17,000 females experience sexual assault each year. This number corresponds with the estimate that about 1/3 of actual cases are reported to law enforcement.

The VAWA Advisory Committee believes that levels of direct service available in Wisconsin are not sufficient in meeting victim needs. The Advisory Committee, in partnership with WI DOJ and the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA), aims to engage the people of Wisconsin in a conversation about this pressing issue. WCASA recognizes 43 Sexual Assault Service Providers (SASP's) located in 55 Counties. While the WCASA 10 Year Plan identifies a service provider for every county, 18 of these are providers located in an adjacent county. A balance of work to foster local awareness and "ownership" of this issue and to develop community services in areas where local groups are emerging will be developed and reported in successive implementation plan updates.

The need for new, expanded and sustained program services continues to be a major issue. In response, WCASA staff provides STOP funded technical assistance to providers in local areas. An increase in requests to facilitate community collaboration meetings and development of partnerships indicates a trend: providers are utilizing surrounding resources to a greater extent in order to meet their mission. Prevention services funded by Rape Prevention Education implemented by local providers have resulted in an increase in the number of identified survivors, which further increases the need for treatment services. Program staff equipped to respond to growing needs from underserved communities are scarce. OJA supported an increase in culturally specific training for local programs through both the basic and advanced Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy Schools (SAVAS).

Law Enforcement training continues to be in high demand. Consultations to local departments continue, and a trainer is working with local sexual assault service providers, assisting in collaboration between providers and local law enforcement. This OJA/WCASA program has heightened awareness and interest in local law enforcement departments regarding the handling of sexual assault and domestic violence resulting in interest from officers wishing to attend trainings and conferences such as the WCASA Training Institute and the Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy Schools.

SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) development presents a significant challenge. OJA VAWA and WCASA have worked diligently to address this growing phenomenon. Communities embrace the concept of SART but often fail to define or operate all of the elements required for a fully functional SART. STOP Program 7: Local TA funds support a small percentage of a WCASA position to work within program development and Law Enforcement training projects to respond to requests for SART development activity. The last three WCASA Training Institutes have devoted significant time to SART. At least two follow-up meetings per year have also generated an identified cadre of individuals trained in basic SART protocol and procedure who are working in a statewide effort to build capacity in 11 communities. Perhaps the most significant challenge that emerges from these efforts is the increase in reported sexual assaults that result from this positive organized community activity. Reports to law enforcement increase anywhere from 200 to 400% over a three year period. Responding to the victims slows the SART development process and/or strains the capacity and therefore the relationships in the newly developed SART projects.

SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners) programs are at risk, and non-existent in many counties. Many health care providers are balancing their budgets by cutting the SANE program.

A focused effort to develop programs and stabilize existing programs is needed. SANE training, however, continues to expand. A registration fee is now required for participants in the training, and there has not been a drop off in number of attendees. While some health care providers are cutting SANE, another group is investing more funding into the training of their staff.

Discussions to strengthen the domestic violence component in the training have begun. The WI International Forensic Nurse Association (IFNA) Chapter is well established. Three years of WI IFNA conferences have been extremely valuable in building skills and strengthening SANE programs. As a result of program income generated from registration fees, STOP VAWA Program 2 funds are now available to support the SANE program development effort in a higher proportion to training costs.

Domestic Violence:

In 2005, DOJ reported 26,323 DV cases filed by Wisconsin District Attorneys. Of these, at least 12,000 came from Madison and Milwaukee. According to DHFS data, in 2005, 36,113 people sought services from DHFS funded domestic abuse programs. The 2004 WCADV Domestic Violence Homicide Report includes 33 total deaths, 32 adults and 1 child. The Department of Health and Family Services has identified a domestic abuse service provider in each of the 72 counties. Again, 27 of these counties are served by programs located in adjacent counties. Service provider list is attached.

Wisconsin has been the recipient of a USDOJ OJJDP Earmark grant focusing upon Children Witnessing Domestic Violence and a Safe Havens: Visitation and Exchange OVW grant. These grants involved program initiatives in eight communities, as well as statewide technical assistance to all communities placing an emphasis on meeting the needs of children in families experiencing domestic violence. The collaborations surrounding these projects are continuing even though these projects are ending. The STOP VAWA funded conference that showcased this work brought together professional from all areas of the state. As a result, an important cross discipline dialogue about supporting the role of the non-offending parent has begun. With the help of WCADV's Children's Specialist and the Formerly Battered Women's Committee this conversation is able to continue and include the vital input of survivors and visitation and exchange consumers. The Children's Trust Fund Inc. managed the last two years of program development work in the Safe Havens project. Their work on this project resulted in increased understanding of domestic violence in families with children labeled "at risk" and has impacted programming in counties statewide.

The Governor's Council on Domestic Violence Budget Committee in collaboration with WCADV develops a Five Year Plan for providing services to victims of domestic violence. The Governor's Council works closely with the DHFS Family Violence Program which administers Wisconsin domestic violence funds as well as the FVSPA funds. The OJA VAWA Advisory Committee and the Governor's Council have held two meetings designed to build collaboration and avoid duplication of effort. This exciting collaboration will continue to identify new areas of program development required to address the complex issues facing WI communities in times of declining resources. Sustainability of programs and the development of leadership are topics of mutual interest. Budget cutbacks on all levels are raising issues for programs attempting to sustain basic services. A special report outlining the impact of those cuts is attached. Wisconsin

has spent the last few years “specializing” its response to victims’ needs. The need has emerged for a statewide conversation about maintaining quality services that incorporate the many “best practices” developed as a result of these projects while maintaining the ability to provide basic program efforts.

WCADV’s Battered/Formerly Battered Women’s Committee has grown in strength and is becoming ready to provide support to programs seeking to expand the participation of survivors in their program planning and administration. The Underserved Population focus group survey work continues to bring forth exciting and unprecedented results.

Rural programs are in desperate need of resources. The new Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization project designed to build local ownership in counties served by “satellite offices” is making a significant impact on the structure of service provision and assignment of resources to the three project counties. The outcomes of this project will impact the structure and funding of all satellite offices.

Our challenge is not limited only to rural areas. The need to cement collaborative issues and address diverse populations puts stress on the network of services in urban areas, as well. The level of funds addressed to urban areas may be high, but the complexity of issues in these communities places higher demands on staff and requires more complex responses. Coordinated Community Response (CCR) teams in urban environments have begun to address both Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. Many complications have resulted. What was once an almost manageable workload has expanded and now challenges the ability of teams that were once at a high level of functionality, to maintain operation. The emergence of the Urban and Rural Task Forces has highlighted the differences and similarities in priorities between these two groups. A friendly supportive discourse has begun. The Sustainability survey has provided a context for the two groups to share needs and skills.

Stalking:

Since 2003 all application kits have been revised to reflect three areas of programming – DV, SA and Stalking. In 2006, Wisconsin began its first funded project in La Crosse. Coalition staff has attended national stalking training events. Stalking has been included in all coalition-based trainings presented since 2004. The Law Enforcement (LE) Training Program has incorporated stalking laws and awareness into its newly revised curricula. A “Specialty Training: Stalking and Strangulation” was presented three times using GTEA funds. Awareness of the crime is growing. Expertise in responding to the crime is being developed. More training and planning will be required.

Human Trafficking:

At the request of the Statewide VAWA Advisory Committee, OJA staff is conducting research on Human Trafficking (HT) in Wisconsin. Staff has attended several national conferences devoted to the problem of HT. It is becoming apparent that the level of awareness surrounding HT issues is very low in the state of Wisconsin, among DV/SA service providers and law enforcement, as well as in the general public. OJA conducted a Human Trafficking Survey in an attempt to determine the level of awareness regarding HT amongst Law Enforcement and

Service Providers. The results are being analyzed and will be discussed further in upcoming Implementation Plan updates.

The Human Trafficking Subcommittee (HTC) is an ad hoc committee to the Statewide Advisory Committee comprised of members of the VAWA Advisory Committee and prominent individuals from multiple stakeholder agencies. The HTC is staffed by an LTE position funded through the GTEA grant. It was formed to address the critical issue of HT in Wisconsin and has identified the following as its primary goals:

A) Identify People (victims, partners, service providers)

B) Provide Leadership → Build Collaboration/Communication

- i. Assessment → Build Baseline Data (Tool: Survey)
- ii. Framing the Issue: Human Rights/Women's Rights/Violence Against Women
 - To victims
 - To communities
 - "lifestyle" depending → need for empowerment
- iii. Build Network of Services → Provide Coordination (based upon data/information/situation); Technical Assistance
- iv. Create Capacity at Services

C) Legislation/Public Policy

There is no state law prohibiting HT in Wisconsin. Reliance upon the Federal Statute partially explains the lack of awareness and interest in this crime among state law enforcement agencies as they have no jurisdiction over HT cases. WCASA and other policy-makers in the state are drafting an HT law for the state of Wisconsin. The research will persevere as the problem of HT continues to draw increasing attention from the VAWA Advisory Committee and other state players.

IV. Program Plan Priorities and Approaches

a) Program Priority Areas

Program 1: Justice System Training

Federal VAWA Purpose Areas: 1, 2, 4, 7 & 10

Program Goals:

To keep women safe and hold perpetrators accountable by:

- Promoting uniform application of state laws through "best practice" procedures and program standards.
- Developing a thorough working knowledge of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking offense characteristics, victim trauma dynamics, evidence collection, and intervention strategies in the courts of Wisconsin.

- Improving local law enforcement, prosecution and judicial policies and practices to better combat violence against women.

Subprogram 1A: Law Enforcement Regional Training:

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be available to develop and provide statewide training for law enforcement officers in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking with topics including crime and victim dynamics, investigation, documentation and reporting.

Program Guidelines

- Costs may include fees for: trainers, materials, planning, administration, training of trainers, further curriculum development and related coordination activities such as statewide or regional meetings.
- Trainers will utilize the curricula and processes developed for this training through past VAWA-funded efforts.
- The subgrantee implementing this project will maintain a pool of trainers to be used by county and municipal agencies.
- Administration of the training project will include: event planning and monitoring, trainer and site coordination, evaluation, and workflow management.
- The subgrantee will be responsible for: on-going assessment of training priorities within the State of Wisconsin, marketing the project to targeted departments and agencies, and maintaining a “best practice” standard in the curricula used.

Minimum Requirements:

- The subgrantee must use the curriculum of this program, other accepted models, and/or highly qualified trainers to focus on the development of consistent and skilled enforcement procedures.
- The subgrantee must work with the VAWA Law Enforcement Training (LET) Advisory Committee that was established to guide this effort.
- The subgrantee will develop and maintain processes for evaluation and monitoring, fiscal administration, and providing recorded information for trained agencies.

Subprogram 1B: Statewide Prosecutor Training

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be available to develop and provide statewide training for prosecutors and courtroom personnel in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking with topics including: crime and victim dynamics, investigation, documentation, and prosecution.

Program Guidelines

- Training may include: legal updates, information on crime and victim dynamics, evidence gathering and control, victim service coordination, law enforcement coordination, coordinated community response team development and participation, restraining order applications and offender tracking, and prosecution methods for effectively handling the unique aspects of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases.

Minimum Requirements:

- Training curricula must be developed in consultation with local prosecutors.
- The subgrantee must seek approval of continuing Legal Education credits for the training.
- The subgrantee must conduct an evaluation of the training and provide a summary to OJA.

Subprogram 1C: Judicial System Training**Scope of the Program:**

Funds will be made available to develop and provide statewide training for judges in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. Programs addressing crime and victim dynamics, investigation, documentation, and reporting, and effecting system accountability will be eligible for funding.

Program Guidelines

- Training may also focus on clerks of court and other judicial system personnel.
- Training may include: offense and victim characteristics, legal updates, coordinated community response team development, restraining order applications, offender tracking, and judicial methods for effectively handling the unique aspects of domestic violence and sexual assault cases and perpetrators.

Minimum Requirements:

- Training curricula must be developed in consultation with local judges and/or a Judicial Education Committee and community-based victim advocates.
- The subgrantee must seek approval of Continuing Judicial Education credits for judicial training.
- The subgrantee must conduct an evaluation of the training and provide a summary to OJA in quarterly reports.

Program 2: Medical Trauma Training

Federal VAWA Purpose Area: 5 & 9

Program Goals:

To reduce the revictimization of domestic violence and sexual assault victims and to promote their safety as they move from being victims to becoming survivors by:

- Improving medical systems' effectiveness in identifying and responding to rape, sexual assault, and intimate battering.
- Integrating effective responses to domestic violence, rape, and sexual assault into the standard operating procedures of medical care systems.
- Improving the clinical, interpersonal, and administrative competence and response of the medical community in treating and addressing violence against women, including those from traditionally un-served and underserved populations.

Subprogram 2A: Sexual Assault Medical Trauma Services Training

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be provided to assess training needs and to train hospital emergency room staff and other medical staff.

Program Guidelines

Registered nurses, physician's assistants and other medical staff will be trained in:

- The dynamics of sexual assault.
- The relationship of domestic violence to sexual assault in family violence cases.
- Coping with the medical and mental health needs of victims of these crimes.
- Criminal evidence collection and handling.
- Reporting requirements.
- Follow-up medical care.
- Case documentation, record-keeping, and evidence control.
- Court testimony.
- Technical assistance and resources.
- Current best practice standards and policies (regarding assessment, interviewing, identification, referral, and intervention).
- Referral and discharge.
- Collaboration with community victim service agencies.

Additionally, medical staff will be trained in using Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) curricula standards. Nurses and staff will be trained to screen for, identify, and treat sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy. Crisis intervention, counseling skills, and implementation of a follow-up care policy for victims are imperative for all medical personnel. Culturally specific training must be provided to meet the needs of traditionally underserved sexual assault victims.

Minimum Requirements:

- The subgrantee, in consultation with related committees and other involved agencies, must develop a specific local training curriculum *or* update existing curriculum. It must follow SANE standards as developed and used in Wisconsin, and teach participants how to develop protocols, standards, and policies to be incorporated in their place of employment.
- A training plan and schedule must be submitted that considers target audience, potential participants, and the best locations for training. Training on a regional basis is encouraged.
- The subgrantees are responsible for making training services available to appropriate individuals and agencies as well as providing training materials and training logistics.
- A log of training attendees must be maintained.
- Evaluations must be conducted and summaries provided to OJA in quarterly reports.
- Trained nurse examiners and physician's assistants must be represented on a local Coordinated Community Response team for sexual assault (where one exists).
- The subgrantees must develop plans for sharing information about sexual assault training services with Domestic Violence Medical System Training providers.

Subprogram 2B: Domestic Violence Medical Systems Training

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be provided to assess training needs and develop training models and curricula for emergency room staff and other staff at points of disclosure in the medical community in domestic violence victim services. Funds may also be used to develop policy agreements and other coordination efforts, including support of local medical training and service coordination teams.

Program Guidelines

- “Best practice” curricula will be used to train health care professionals and other workers in the dynamics of domestic violence, the relationship between domestic violence and sexual assault, case history documentation, criminal evidence collection, medical and safety needs of victims, referral and discharge, follow-up medical care, assessment, interviewing, identification, intervention reporting requirements, technical assistance and resources, the effects of domestic violence on children, and the role of health care practitioners in making connections between child abuse and violence against women.
- Training will include a screening process to determine if a patient is a victim of domestic violence, and will encourage a policy of providing discreet referrals to community victim services when appropriate.
- Culturally specific training will be provided in order to meet the needs of domestic violence victims from traditionally underserved groups.

Minimum Requirements:

- The subgrantee, in consultation with related committees and other involved agencies must outline approaches to develop a curriculum or to update an existing curriculum. The curriculum must include the components listed above.
- The project should include the development of protocols for each point of disclosure that includes targeted personnel, type of violence, safety planning, and additional resources.
- Training must address how domestic violence affects health issues and must emphasize the appropriate response to victims by health care practitioners.
- A training plan and schedule must be submitted that considers target audience, potential participants, and the best locations for training.
- Training on a regional basis is encouraged.
- The subgrantee are responsible for marketing training services to appropriate individuals and agencies as well as providing training materials and training logistics.
- A log of training attendees must be maintained.
- Evaluations must be conducted and summaries provided to OJA in quarterly reports.
- The subgrantee must develop plans for sharing information about sexual assault training services with Sexual Assault Medical Systems Training providers.
- The subgrantee will complete an analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of existing services within the first six months of the grant period. In addition to examining policy, practice, and resource gaps, this assessment will explicitly include sections on local provisions of intimate violence intervention services to underserved populations, as previously define.

- Applications must provide clear historical evidence of (effective) experience providing training and coordinating services on domestic violence to or within medical systems which qualify them to provide mandated training.
- Curriculum must include methodology for training medical personnel to address the needs of diverse populations of women who experience intimate/domestic violence.
- Projects may not duplicate the resources provided by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, or other services available in the system of care or geographic area upon which the proposal focuses.

Subprogram 2C: Physician Training on Intimate Violence and Sexual Assault

Scope of the Program:

Funding will be provided to statewide or regional medical training facilities for educating medical students, medical residents, and/or medical school faculty in the dynamics of intimate violence, including partner battering and sexual assault.

Program Guidelines

- Medical students, residents, and faculty will be educated in the dynamics of intimate partner violence, the medical, emotional, and social consequences and symptoms of partner violence sexual assault.
- Program participants shall be taught current best practice standards for medical system responses to victims and perpetrators of intimate partner violence and affected family members.
- Training will include an introduction to crisis intervention, patient screening for domestic violence and sexual assault, and medical evidence collection and preservation.
- Medical students, residents, and faculty shall become familiar with laws, policies, and best practice standards for reporting instances of intimate partner violence sexual assault.
- Training programs must include materials and components on both intimate partner violence and sexual assault amongst diverse populations. Training must address systemic inequalities in terms of marital/partner rape and battering, acquaintance rape and dating violence, and rape and intimate abuse as elements of hate in inter-group conflicts.
- Training programs must include a mechanism for addressing the needs of participants who are themselves survivors or perpetrators of intimate partner assault.
- Funds may be used for personnel to plan and integrate domestic violence and rape intervention and treatment training in medical schools and medical residency programs and for the creation and dissemination of training-related materials.
- Materials may support program planning, development, promotion, and improvement.
- Funds may be used to develop and/or disseminate written, audio, and other media to assist in medical student, resident, and physician training. When possible, promotional materials developed or acquired should be adaptable to other educational institutions or programs.

Minimum Requirements:

- The subgrantee must develop or update an effective training curriculum. Curriculum topics should include the previously mentioned program components in addition to teaching participants how to develop protocols, standards, and policies in their places of employment.
- Training evaluations must be conducted with summaries provided to OJA in quarterly reports.
- The subgrantee must develop plans for sharing their medical student, medical resident, and physician-faculty training curricula and outcomes with other medical training institutions.

- The subgrantee must develop a pre-training/post-training measurement of the impact of the educational/training experience on participant knowledge and skills in the area of intimate violence. A summary of the results of this evaluation must be provided to OJA upon completion.
- The subgrantee must clearly include and competently address the needs of underserved populations.
- The subgrantee must clearly include and competently address the variety of ways in which rape, sexual assault, and intimate partner abuse are used as a means of social control against women.
- The subgrantee must address the varying needs of women who have survived different kinds of violence against women, and address appropriate intervention and treatment strategies.
- The subgrantee must provide program participants with an analysis of the social causes, consequences, and remedies for intimate violence that is well-grounded in the research literature and in the experiences of professional anti-violence organizations.

Program 3: Coordinated Community Response

Federal VAWA Purpose Areas: 3& 9

Program Goals:

To keep women safe and to hold perpetrators accountable by building collaborative community based efforts designed to:

- Improve coordination of the justice system and victim service activities in domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Assure that justice system agency responses and multidisciplinary services for victims are consistent and coordinated, with a focus on the personal safety of victims and effective intervention in patterns of violence.

Scope of the Program:

Funding is available to establish Coordinated Community Response teams and/or to enhance or expand existing Coordinated Community Response activities.

In an effort to promote consistent justice system interventions, activities may be supported which coordinate service, community, and justice system efforts that protect and assist women victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. To the extent possible, Coordinated Community Response team representation should include all agencies and organizations involved in protecting and serving the victims of these crimes. Participation should include law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, probation and parole agents, victim service agencies, survivors, legal services, offender's treatment providers, SANE nurses, and school personnel.

Program Guidelines

- Cross-disciplinary information exchange, training and enhancement of interagency communications.
- Serving as a forum for the development of local services.
- Analysis of legislation.
- Development of public policy and administrative procedures to enforce policy and to improve public response to violence against women.

- Policy enforcement procedures and protocols.
- Development of interdisciplinary feedback and evaluation to identify needed system improvements.
- Developments of processes for victim/survivor identification outreach and service notification.
- Conducting studies and making recommendations.
- Development of inter-agency written agreements or memoranda of understanding.
- Development of perpetrator monitoring/tracking/accountability systems.
- Procedures for gathering and analyzing data on the incidence and disposition of cases.
- Development of materials to inform and/or educate the community about sexual assault and/or domestic violence services, local policies, and the Coordinated Community Response team.
- Establishment of a local clearinghouse or library of shared information.
- Reporting activities annually to locally elected officials and state organizations. Proposals may include a full- or part-time coordination facilitator, office costs, and funding for the development of inter-agency documents, system evaluation activities and reports, community information materials, and the costs of interdisciplinary training meetings held in the local community.

Minimum Requirements:

- The program developed must be county or reservation-wide or involve a consortium of counties in regional collaboration.
- Coordinated Community Response programs must involve a Coordinating Team with representatives from participating justice system and victim service agencies that include victims/survivors of sexual assault and/or domestic violence.
- The subgrantee will be required to do an assessment of policy, practice, and resource gaps within the first year of operation, and a periodic review thereafter, to help the Coordinated Community Response team promote uniform and coordinated justice system and victim service practices to better protect victims and hold perpetrator accountable. Assessment results are to be submitted to OJA upon completion.
- A written Coordinated Community Response agreement covering the goals and agency responsibilities of the CCR team members must be developed and signed by the participants within the first year. At a minimum, the agreement should define countywide or inter-county arrest and prosecution policies. This agreement must be reviewed and updated annually by the Coordinated Community Response team. The written agreement is to be submitted to OJA upon completion.
- A staff training/retention plan must be developed which includes a description of the type and scope of training planned, the specific staff to be trained, and methods of information sharing.
- A sample assessment of traditionally underserved populations in the target area should be included. A more complete assessment of the needs of underserved populations will be required as the Coordinated Community Response develops.
- Applicants must provide a list of current members of the Coordinated Community Response team, or proposed members (those individuals supportive of a Coordinated Community Response concept), along with the agencies they represent. Non-participation by significant justice system or service agencies should be noted and explained. The existing structure of the Coordinated Community Response or Task Force must be described.

Program Restrictions:

- All VAWA Coordinated Community Response projects are intended *only* to support system and community level coordination activities. **Funded activities may not include direct services to victims or offenders**, or ongoing case monitoring, including administrative work with client case files or records. This prohibition includes supervising personnel responsible for these activities. However, review of records and case information for the purpose of policy and practice evaluation is allowable.
- VAWA funds may not be used for broad-based prevention oriented public awareness campaigns or materials and services focusing primarily on children. Materials or activities that promote specific victim service programs or services are acceptable

Program 4: Specialized Enforcement

Federal VAWA Purpose Areas: 2, 4 & 6

Program Goals:

To enhance the ability of local communities to keep women safe and hold perpetrators accountable by:

- Enabling more effective enforcement of laws prohibiting violence against women through the development of focused enforcement units with specialized skills and tactics.
- Improving the capacity of law enforcement to appropriately respond to the needs of victims.
- Developing and implementing policies and protocol to insure an effective response to the special crime and victim circumstances of violent crimes against women.

Scope of the Program:

Funds are available to develop or expand specialized enforcement and investigative units, or other specialized resources that focus on sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking crimes, and/or human trafficking.

Program Guidelines

- Specialized units must be defined and named with specific core staff and operational commanders. A unit may consist of part-time or prorated staff in smaller jurisdictions.
- For specialized crime units, all follow-up interviews with victims should be conducted by members of the specialized unit even though patrol officers may conduct initial crime scene investigations.
- Whenever possible, staff should interview victims in the presence of a victim advocate.
- Specialized resources that are not necessarily distinct organizational units may be funded. (These may include a full or part time training/coordination officer for community policing officers in domestic abuse and sexual assault case investigation follow-up.)
- Projects with a community policing focus must include the development and/or implementation of community policing protocols for domestic violence or sexual assault crimes.
- Projects should establish working agreements with victim service agencies and may be multi-jurisdictional.
- All funded positions must receive training on matters such as relevant laws, dynamics of sensitive crime cases and of victimization, victim needs, and special evidence collection and interviewing techniques (including forensics in sexual assault cases).

- Staff must develop policies and protocols concerning the safety, comfort, and emotional well-being of the victim, effective evidence collection, and investigation.
- All projects must include a plan for case follow-up and investigation.
- Specialized personnel must coordinate activities with the prosecutor's office, victim advocates, and social services.
- Funded staff must work exclusively on cases involving the targeted violent crimes against women (although funding for a prorated portion of a broader specialized unit or position is possible).
- Funded staff should be knowledgeable of other community services, such as shelters, counseling and health/medical services, and be able to provide information and referrals to these services as needed.
- Primary victim service agencies should be identified. Written collaborative agreements must be developed.

Minimum Requirements:

- Staff must develop policies and standard operating procedures that emphasize the safety of the victim as well as the effectiveness of evidence collection and case investigation.
- All projects must include a plan for appropriate case follow-up and investigation.
- All projects must include written collaborative agreements with primary victim service agencies.
- Multi-jurisdictional law enforcement projects outlining each agency's respective responsibility in a written memorandum of understanding.
- The needs of underserved populations and related enforcement tasks must be assessed when appropriate. This includes looking at barriers to effective enforcement due to cultural or language differences. Culturally specific training should be provided to meet the needs of underserved domestic violence and sexual assault victims from various cultural groups.
- A staff training plan must be developed which includes a description of the type and scope of planned training, the specific staff to be trained, and methods for sharing information.
- OJA may require key project staff to attend a policy development workshop.
- Specialized units and other specialization projects must be represented on a Coordinated Community Response Task Force where one exists.
- Applications must describe the planned duties of funded staff, their responsibilities relative to targeted crimes, and the organizational structure of the department and unit, if so designated.
- Applicants must establish a back-up plan to cover program activities when funded staff is not available.

Program 5: Specialized Prosecution

Federal VAWA Program Areas: 2, 3, and 6

Program Purpose Areas

To keep women safe and hold perpetrators accountable by:

- Enabling more effective prosecution of offenders violating laws that protect women and prohibit violence against women in the process.
- Improving the capacity of the justice system to respond to victims needs and to treat victims with respect.

- Effectively coordinating prosecution with law enforcement, community victim services, and other system components.

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be available to establish or enhance specialized prosecution units or to develop other specialized staff resources to prosecute/adjudicate domestic abuse, sexual assault, and/or stalking cases.

Program Guidelines

- Prosecution must work closely with law enforcement and victim service organizations. Unit staff must be knowledgeable of community services, such as shelters, counseling, and health/medical services, and should refer women victims to these services as needed.
 - Primary victim service agencies must be identified and written collaborative agreements must be developed.
 - Units should involve and inform victims about case processing decisions and excuse victims from pretrial proceedings when possible.
 - Specialized prosecution projects should target an amount of time for disposition of most cases (e.g. 120 days). When possible, letters of support from relevant judges should be included to document the attainability of the designated time period. Prosecution policies must address and define the disposition timeline and the allowable exceptions to the policy.
 - Funded project staff must work exclusively on cases involving the targeted violent crime against women (although funding for a prorated portion of a broader specialized unit is possible). Activities may include, but are not limited to: hiring a paralegal to work on case files, hiring support staff to increase the efficiency of prosecution, hiring resource staff to provide a “case triage,” hiring specialized victim service staff, and hiring a part or full-time Assistant District Attorney. (note: ADA’s are State employees. New positions must be carefully considered in light of the difficulty of sustainability after the maximum three-year grant period.)
 - Prosecution staff should attend periodic training on matters such as relevant laws, trial techniques, evidence collection and control, dynamics of victimization, interviewing techniques, and sensitivity to victims.
 - The unit must develop policies and operational procedures that apply specialized knowledge and practices to the targeted cases to achieve effective prosecution and a high level of victim protection.
 - Policies should be designated to protect victims, avoid “re-victimization,” and hold perpetrators accountable.
 - The work of funded victim service staff must be guided by policies promulgated by the prosecutor and these policies must address victim/client confidentiality.
- For smaller counties, a unit may consist of part-time or prorated staff, or a specialized prosecution or other staff position shared by two or more counties.*

Minimum Requirements:

- Prosecution units must develop or adopt policies and procedures which define charging policies and guidelines for pretrial hearings, plea negotiations, victim interviews and other best practice standards for the targeted cases. They should include a desirable timeline for case disposition, with exceptions noted.
- A staff training plan must be developed which includes a description of the type and scope of planned training, the specific staff to be trained, and methods for sharing information.

- Written cooperative agreements with victim service agencies must be developed.
- Units must be represented on a county Coordinated Community Response team, if one exists.

Program 6: Victim Services

Federal VAWA Purpose Areas: 5, 10, 11 & 12

Program Goals:

To keep women safe and hold perpetrators accountable by:

- Meeting the immediate safety and physical needs of women victims of violent crimes, as well as their long-term care and recovery needs.
- Providing services in a culturally competent manner to victims of varied sexual orientation, race, and ethnicity as well as to other specialized populations of victimized women, such as the disabled, alcohol and drug addicted, mentally ill, elderly, immigrant populations, and women in rural communities.
- Promoting greater confidence in the justice system and encouraging crime reporting by victims through coordinating enforcement and prosecution activities with victim services.
- Assisting in the recovery of women victims by helping them move from victims to survivors.

Scope of Program:

Funding is available to expand or enhance a wide range of services to adult and teenage female victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Program Guidelines

Applicants may apply for funds to support any or all of the program components listed below:

- Provide temporary shelter for women (and their children or other dependents) who cannot remain in their current lodging situation because of the threat of violence.
- Resources for immediate needs such as transportation, clothing, food, childcare, and other necessities.
- Forms of counseling, including skill building and support groups.
- Guidance for resolving practical problems created by victimization.
- Providing victims with advocacy, guidance, support, assistance, and education regarding the judicial system. The should include accompaniment and advocacy while seeking protective orders and appearing in court, and acting as a liaison with justice system agencies.
- Advocacy for access to community social services, health/medical services, SANE nurses, and crime victim compensation.
- Advocacy with employers, the media, and landlords.
- Assistance in the return of property used by law enforcement as evidence.
- Referrals to other resources, such as longer-term mental health services for the victim and her family.
- Assistance with transportation needs and obtaining childcare.
- Assistance in arranging education for school-age children.

When shown to be required for existing minority populations, culturally specific and bilingual services should be provided. When projects provide domestic violence and sexual assault victim services, they should meet the minimum standards outlined by a problem area in the program requirements. Applicants will be expected to conduct an analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of existing services, including those provided through a contract for services.

Minimum Requirements

- DV projects must provide access to a 24-hour, 7 day a week crisis hotline service. Trained personnel who are able to immediately provide crisis counseling and referrals to community resources must actively staff the hotline service.
- SA projects must provide access to 24-hour, 7 day a week access to trained personnel able to assist victims with access to health care and criminal justice systems.
- Agencies proposing the establishment of a shelter or other housing facility must have a determination by the Department Workforce Development that the physical plant of the facility will not be dangerous to the health or safety of the residents when the facility is in operation.
- A program representative must participate in a Coordinated Community Response, when one exists in their county.
- Applicants must conduct an analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of existing services, including contracted services, and describe coordination efforts with other community and state resources prior to submitting an application. This process will aid in defining the problem and presenting a targeted, focused project. Underserved populations must be identified and the proposed program must be designed to meet their needs. Culturally specific services for existing minority populations should be provided when required.
- Applicants must show that proposed services supplement or collaborate with similar services to avoid duplication of other services already locally available. In addition, applicants are encouraged to establish or plan to establish the minimum services specified in § 46.95(2)(c) Wis. Stats. for domestic abuse shelters and/or those specified in § 165.95(2)(b) Wis. Stats. for sexual assault victim services.

Program Restrictions

- Any civil legal assistance provided with VAWA funds must be limited to situations that bear directly and substantially upon criminal justice matters or are substantially intertwined with criminal justice matters. Support for obtaining legal separations and divorces is not allowed. Legal assistance to victims in obtaining civil protection orders is allowed, when consistent with the approved project implementation.
- Funds may not be used for a broad public awareness campaign. Funds may only be applied to the production of informational brochures and other documents that make these specific project services known.

Program 7: Local Program and Technical Assistance:

Federal VAWA Purpose Areas: 5, 7, 8 & 12

Program Goals:

To keep women safe and hold perpetrators accountable by:

- Enhancing the capacity of statewide and community based efforts on behalf of victims of violence against women.
- Supporting assessment, planning, coordination, and program implementation efforts that address violence against women.
- Improving justice system and victim services coordination and effectiveness, especially for underserved areas and populations.

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be available to statewide or regional organizations to provide site-specific technical assistance to counties, governmental units, and private non-profit agencies in the areas of planning, development, implementation, and assessment of violence against women programs and activities.

Program Guidelines

- Technical assistance may include on-site consultation, relevant local or regional staff training, and other information sharing methods that focus on specific local areas or population groups.
- Local assessments should examine the projected number of victims and the extent of their needs, victim access to information and services, availability and quality of immediate and long-term services, justice system performance, and gaps in coordination and services. Emphasis will also be placed on local Community Coordinated Community Response team development and other collaborative processes.
- Products of technical assistance may be the development of planning processes and documentation, agency and inter-agency policies, protocols and agreements, and applications of funds for assistance.
- Products of the technical assistance may be the formation of steering committees and/or coordinating committees, or other organizational mechanisms for addressing these problems.
- Program resources may be used to develop, acquire, and distribute various types of informational materials to assist local programs in addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking.
- Funds may be used to develop and disseminate written, audio, or other media materials to assist local programs. Materials may be promotional, those which make agency process and victim services known to the public, or they may be developmental materials such as training curriculums, information on model programs, and consultant or speaker information.

Minimum Requirements:

- The subgrantee must conduct a thorough analysis of local or regional technical assistance needs in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking.
- The subgrantee must coordinate technical assistance and resource development with OJA and other subgrantees funded through this program.
- The subgrantee must publicize and generally make information available on the type and scope of materials and services available and how to obtain them.
- Projects must focus on assisting local agencies in assessing needs and developing culturally competent services and other responses.

Program 8: Demonstration Projects

Federal VAWA Purpose Area: 5

Program Goals:

To keep women safe and to hold perpetrators accountable by:

- Improving assessment, planning, coordination, and program implementation efforts of programs that address violence against women in high priority populations and problem areas.

- To improve justice system coordination and victim services for high priority populations and problem areas.

Scope of the Program

Funds will be available for demonstration projects that focus on developing policies, procedures, and protocols for assisting women from high priority populations or problem areas involving victims of acts of violence against women. Projects must focus on developing effective information and service delivery methods to the selected population. Ongoing service delivery to a selected population under this program should be primarily for the purpose of assessing delivery approaches and methodology.

Program Guidelines

- Emphasis must be placed on assessment and evaluation of programming developed and on documentation and dissemination of information about proven and effective methods.
- Applicants may propose a target group or problem area. Targeted populations should be limited to one group, or multiple groups with related characteristics and programming barriers.
- The program approaches and other methods to be demonstrated and evaluated should be innovative and untested within the chosen target population or problem area.

Minimum Requirements:

- Projects must propose the development of innovative programming, which sets forth new solutions or strategies to address the population, problem area, or geographic region to be served.
- Projects must be designed to be completed in two years or less. Initial funding will be for one year renewable upon successful completion of an interim review.
- A comprehensive evaluation plan for the program must be proposed and implemented, with a final report submitted to OJA.
- Projects must include plans for collaboration with relevant justice system and advocacy agencies. Applications must contain letters of commitment from other collaborating agencies necessary to the program effort.
- Specific written model policies, procedures, protocols, and manuals must be developed for the use of other agencies and jurisdictions to work with the identified high priority population or problem area.
- To aid in defining the problem and presenting a targeted, focused project, applicants must conduct an analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of existing services to the targeted population. Applications must outline the basic information network, service delivery system, and evaluation approach to be developed. Refinement of these approaches can be completed after an award.
- This program will not be a source of ongoing operating funds for a service delivery project. Applicants are free to define a population or problem area within their community.

Program 9: Assessment, Evaluation, and Planning

Available to Federal VAWA Purpose Areas: 1-12

Program Goals:

- Evaluate and improve assessment, planning, coordination, and program implementation efforts that address violence against women.

- Assist Wisconsin communities in assessing their ability to respond effectively and efficiently to the needs of victims of violence against women.
- To foster collaboration on all levels of policy planning and protocol development designed to keep women safe and to hold perpetrators accountable throughout the State of Wisconsin.

Scope of the Program:

Funds will be available for projects that focus on assessment, evaluation, planning, and developing collaborative working relationships in any and all systems addressing issues surrounding violence against women.

Program Guidelines

- Applicants should propose a target project, group, and/or county for assessment, evaluation, or planning activities.
- Proposals should contain as much specific information as possible about the use/application of the products of the activities proposed.
- Whenever possible tools developed and information gathered should be shared statewide.
- Projects should be designed to be as collaborative as possible.
- Contractual agreements are possible within the scope of these projects.

Minimum Requirements:

- Projects should be designed so that they can be completed in two years or less.
- The products of each project should be clearly delineated.
- Demonstrated experience in conducting successful assessment and evaluation activities should be included.

b) Wisconsin Program Summaries and Goals:

Program 1: Justice System Training Program

This program combines the efforts to train justice system personnel in law enforcement (01A), prosecution (01B), and judicial agencies (01C) into one centralized effort known as the Justice System Training Project (JST). This project is guided by a multi-disciplinary advisory committee.

JST Program component delivered nine Basic Domestic Violence (DV) law enforcement training sessions to 863 officers and 212 community collaborators including six of the counties prioritized for dual arrest percentages over 30%. Grants to Encourage Arrest (GTEA) and Enforcement of Restraining Orders discretionary grants are designed to shorten the number of years it will take OJA to provide domestic violence in-service training to all sworn WI officers. GTEA funds have trained a total of 1075 people as of May 2007. Basic training topics included: dynamics of DV, TRO/RO, no contacts, full faith and credit. Specialty curriculum development and training on Elder Abuse, Stalking and Strangulation and Immigration & Cultural Issues have progressed with success. Elder Abuse trained 19 officers and 15 community collaborators, stalking and strangulation 129 officers and 143 community collaborators. From 2002-2006, 2,728 people were trained under the JST program. The Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Project trained 3,532 people from 2004-2006. Officer involved DV: In 2006, Dave Thomas of John Hopkins University presented a plenary on this topic at the 2006 Chiefs of Police Association

Conference. A breakout session followed. Dave provided direct technical assistance on Officer Involved policy development in ten agencies at no additional cost.

Major changes to the Wisconsin domestic violence mandatory arrest law went into effect on April 1, 2006. The Justice System Training trainer is the person identified to answer law enforcement questions about implementing the new law. JST has also become a clearing house for agency policies to be shared statewide. As a result of effective outreach, the JST trainer has developed a working relationship with the Statewide Chiefs and Sheriffs Associations, providing emails to membership, as well as articles, on changes in the law, best practice, and providing both state and national speakers at statewide conferences. JST and WCASA LET sexual assault trainers currently teach in Madison Area Technical College together to develop and refine curricula for the recruit school. In December 2006 JST was invited for the first time to teach sensitive crimes section of the statewide detectives school at North Central Technical College.

Planning Outcomes Desired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability of effort within designated training systems • Integration with Discretionary Grant funds
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Year 1	Year 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify designated training institutions in all of the project areas (e.g. law enforcement/community colleges) • Identify department heads and curricula managers within each of these with whom staff will meet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess “sustainability” potential and challenges at the Annual Plan Meeting • Create Plan • Annual Planning meeting identifies discretionary grant targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the Plan

Program 2: Medical trauma training

Previous Implementation Plans have directed funds to all three of the following program areas specified under Program 2:

- 2a: SA medical trauma training provides funds for SANE training and program development and the WI Chapter of the International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Annual Conference.
- 2b: DV medical trauma training: In FFY 2006 there were no funds directed to this program area. However, the DHFS Family Violence Program funds a position at WCADV to coordinate collaboration between Medical System based and Community based domestic violence programs. This group meets quarterly and leads the state in

dialogue about emerging issues and appropriate policy and programmatic responses. At this time the Advisory Committee feels that this planning group is the appropriate resource for conducting discussion about the need for returning to funding for medical-system based programs. This conversation will continue and be reported upon in annual plan updates.

- 2c: Physician training, currently funds the Medical College of Wisconsin effort to include domestic violence and sexual assault in the classroom and clinical education of medical students, interns and clinical practitioners training both. The 8% reduction in funds is the direct cause of the decision to stop funding this work at this time. However, the Advisory Committee is also cognizant of the fact that over the last ten years \$300,000 of STOP VAWA funds have been directed to this effort. This work should be completed and future planning should focus on the inclusion of these policy makers in the statewide planning, and the Medical Schools should themselves sustain their efforts.

Challenges and Future Planning:

The reduction in funding in the FFY 07 allocation combined with program developments in the last few years lead the Advisory Committee to recommend that FFY07 STOP VAWA Funds be directed solely to Program 2A.

Planning Outcomes Desired	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sustainability for SANE training▪ New program ideas for DV medical trauma training▪ Responsible sustainability in Medical Schools curricula		
Year 1 Program 2A: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze who has been trained for SANE? Where are they? Is the system sustaining them? What are the challenges?• Blend with IAFN Program 2B: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work with DHFS and WCADV to continue to expand leadership.• Develop competency in local programs to develop medical system connections in their communities.• Return to DV medical trauma programming. What would it look like?• Training for advocates on advocacy within healthcare settings; perhaps in schools that operate like WCASA’s SAVAS.• Address HIPPA challenges. Program 2C: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigate tech/web training.	Year 2 Program 2A: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify a home for SANE training.• Fund nursing education; possibly outside of SANE.• Forensic nursing class• Sustainability for training: make sure there are champions in place.• Move \$ to 2B?	Year 3 Program 2A: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep funding connection to ensure training is done well.	

Program 3: Coordinated Community Response

Program Three is undergoing significant changes. Since the FFY 03-05 Implementation Plan, the Advisory Committee conducted an analysis of the outcomes of funded CCR's. This study determined that there was no correlation between the level of funding or staffing in CCR's and the achievement of project goals. Factors identified in both discussion of success and that of challenges in both written and interim in-person review of project application and progress to date indicated that the ability of a community to generate consensus of the crime: the nature of its perpetration and the impact of that perpetration upon the victim they were working to address seemed to be the factor determining the success of the CCR effort.

The Advisory Committee directed that currently funded CCR teams be "stepped down" over a period of years so as not to completely upset the process, and that CCR teams funded in new communities be limited to \$7000 per project period. FFY 06 funds were distributed according to this formula.

WI OJA has been working with a consultant in five rural outreach counties (counties served by domestic violence programs located outside of the county border in an adjacent county) to develop "ownership" of the domestic violence issue in the county. This OVW "Rural DV" funded project operates on an annual budget of less than \$50,000/year but has accomplished more in five counties than many CCR teams funded at a higher level have been able to accomplish in one county. The Rural Ownership project has produced a "tool kit" which is now being made available to all CRR and SART projects in WI.

As part of this "reorganization", the STOP VAWA funded Technical Assistance CCR Specialist position at WCADV has been reconstructed. The Specialist will develop, train, and oversee a group of contractors trained in domestic violence, sexual assault, CCR and SART work who will work to support CCR/SART teams in designated communities using the WI "tool kit" and the NSVRC "tool kit". In recognition of the need for SART competency and the challenge of "duality" and collaboration, an equivalent SART position will be funded at WCASA. These two staff members will work together for 18 months to develop one position that will continue to address both issues.

The CCR competitive and interim application kits have been re-written to reflect this change. The FFY 07 spread sheet of funds directed by program reflects an appropriate adjustment in funding to CCRs. The Advisory Committee will monitor the progress of the new teams to determine the capacity of the Coalitions to support teams and the ability to sustain an adequate pool of consultants.

Planning Outcomes desired:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Help each community build capacity.▪ Increase leadership within CCRs.▪ Stabilize CCRs & SARTs.▪ Emphasize "consensus of the crime" definition as a key piece of CCRs.▪ Leadership development.▪ Sustain, awaken, advance community involvement
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<p>Year 1 - 7/1/07-6/30/08</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language change and marketing • Acclimate programs to using a consultant • Increase TA \$ to WCASA and WCADV (increased work for both coalitions) • Develop approved trained pool of consultants • Assess existing and develop new tools for CCRs to their needs. • Job description for CCR members. Include example of the impact of CCR members (SAAM– sexual assault awareness month kit) while not limiting the action of members. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of the condition of stepped-down programs. 	<p>Year 2 - 7/1/08-6/30/09</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of current CCRs capacity – survey before summit – 71 counties • Summit (or possibly an institute) of CCRs – bring teams. Mission driven work (fall 08). Challenges, opportunities, presentations, motivation, planning, what do you need, support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance planning and implementation 	<p>Year 3 - 7/1/09-6/30/10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where our outcome comes to rest. • Increased number of funded programs • Clear ‘merged’ management plan • “Balance” of DV/SA integration – reflect lifetime of violence continuum • Evaluation – strong component – the ‘cycle’ of lifespan of ‘consensus’.
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In year 4, hold a summit!

Program 4: Specialized Enforcement

There are currently four Specialized Enforcement projects receiving STOP VAWA funds. Three of these programs reflect new work in WI Specialized Enforcement and one transfers the work from the Domestic Violence Liaison model developed in the rural areas to Metropolitan Milwaukee.

Using the successful model of funding planning grants and then funding implementation, The Walworth County Multi-jurisdictional Sexual Assault Investigative Unit developed a protocol that incorporates members from each jurisdiction in the county into a team that responds to all felony level sexual assaults in the county. Each department first seeks to deploy their trained team member. If that member is not available, they then call the list of team members until they find a member able to respond. The project contains a multi-system monitoring team to evaluate whether and how well the protocol was applied to each case after it is closed. Several advantages to the system have developed: union issues have been negotiated, overtime is mostly avoided, and membership on the team is developing status in the law enforcement community.

The Green Bay Police Department is also using the “planning and then implementation” strategy. Entering its second year, this innovative project has been extremely successful in assessing the capacity of the department to respond to sexual assault. Assessments of victim levels responded to both outside and inside the Justice System have occurred. Officers have been interviewed

about prevailing attitudes, practice and their previous training. A comprehensive training and implementation plan has been developed. Levels of reported sexual assault have increased significantly during the first year of planning reflecting the community's comprehension of and appreciation for the new collaborative and supportive approach to sexual assault victims reflected by this project's mission. The community will need to work together to address this challenge to a response protocol already facing capacity issues. The victim services partner in this SART Protocol development effort is recognized statewide for its ability to meet the needs of ability and ethnic underserved populations within its borders.

The La Crosse Police Department is using STOP Formula grant funds to enhance a project developed five years ago with STOP funds and continued with Grants to Encourage Arrest Award. The new component adds a Stalking Protocol to the Domestic Violence Reduction team effort. Using simple methods to combine and note incident reports related to one victim, the group has been able to get convictions in two of the nine stalking situations they are tracking.

A challenge to funding projects at this level has begun to emerge. The WCASA Law Enforcement Training project has traditionally been funded with "turn-back" funds from community based projects. As OJA and its technical assistance partner, WCASA, improve the assistance provided to these projects, they turn back fewer dollars and move forward faster. While this is an important accomplishment, it requires a plan to sustain the WCASA Law Enforcement Training Project capacity to provide TA to the projects. OJA is seeking Grants to Encourage Arrest funds to support the WCASA project as well as the SART development at WCASA.

Planning Outcomes Desired:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustain WCASA Law Enforcement Project training and technical assistance capacity to these projects and statewide communities. • Meet needs of projects identified in Interim Review Process 	
Year One	Year two		Year three
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interim reviews demonstrate need for OJA Program Planning Analyst to support community players in policy work in Walworth County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued Statewide SART support necessary • Competitive year requires budget decisions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance continued

Program 5: Specialized Prosecution

Projects in this program area continue to be impacted by the decision to transfer the responsibility for the employment of District Attorneys (DA) and Assistant District Attorneys (ADA) from the counties to the State. Coupled with a pattern of heavy reliance upon federally funded special prosecutors that have not been sustained by additional State funds, this pattern has

resulted in very few new ADA positions. Elected DAs have applied for 280 prosecutors and have received 22. The new positions created have not sustained federal positions. This pattern means that if VAWA STOP funds are to open a new Specialized Prosecution Project, an existing project must close. For several years this situation stalled the development of new projects. However, in the FFY 07 competitive round, the peer review panel made the decision to not refund an existing project and reduce funding to another. This allowed a new project to be developed. The Advisory Committee will monitor the impact of this decision in the affected counties. A strong interest has developed in the impact of Statewide Special prosecutors operating in a few States. The Advisory Committee will continue to review these projects. If funds become available this option may be pursued with the Attorney General.

A comprehensive review of Specialized Prosecution sub-grantee annual reports shows the following:

- There seem to be varying types of data being reported. In the four funded specialized prosecution programs, 6,520 DV and 233 SA cases where charges were filed:
 - Milwaukee: 233 SA and 3,000 DV
 - Dane: 1,756 Misdemeanor DV, 2,614 charges filed, 408 felonies. No outcome data.
 - Marathon: 632 charges filed.
 - Outagamie: 274 charges filed.
- We know that there are 55,000 DV incidents reported in one day in the U.S. (60% reported means 91,666 that occur in one day). There are 33 million incidents of DV in 1 year in the U.S. 1,339 adults and children are impacted in 1 day. (from National Network to End DV data). We need to improve the ability of District Attorneys to manage their electronic data systems to become more transparent about charging and prosecution outcomes.

Planning Outcomes Desired:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More respect for victims. • More safety and more accountability • Decreased time to disposition? • Vertical prosecution across the four funded programs. • More articulation of prosecution needs to public institutions. • Sustainability of current programs as a minimum over the three years. • Best practices—reduce and stop “unintended harm” • Evaluation—what did we learn? Did what we funded make a difference? • SA/DV balance. • Review victim notification: intent vs. practice.
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Year 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit existing programs. Use existing projects and components to define best practice goals. Include unintended consequences. • Discuss national training standards and how to fit them into local counties. • Investigate other states' models of a statewide prosecutor for SA -what have been the results? • Plan for continued excellence in four existing programs. • Impact of money on the treatment of people. • Plan for opportunity to bring prosecutors together. Personal contact with WDAA. 	Year 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess what 1st year audit means for people and for program intent • If the Governor gave \$ to sustain all four programs – what would be funded next? More of the same or something different? • Increase dignity and respect for victims. 	Year 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosecution system leaders will 'carry the banner.' • Establishment of a better informed planning process. • Demonstrate a united community effort to address this need.
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Program 6: Victim Services:

The FFY 07 funding round was a competitive round. The Advisory Committee has approved a plan that will exempt the Victim Service funding level from the 8% cut in overall FFY 07 STOP funding levels at the expense of few smaller projects in other program areas. The priority in Victim Service provision continues to be previously un-served and underserved populations and geographic areas. The development of meaningful “duality”, provision of domestic violence and sexual assault services by the same agency, is also an important programmatic goal.

The Sustainability sub-committee was developed to assist agencies to become successful in engaging their communities in financial as well as programmatic support. Activities at the Directors meetings of both Coalitions support this effort.

Planning Outcomes Desired:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable • Culturally appropriate • High Quality Services • Access to VAWA project funds for quality enhancements and expansions that will guide and enrich practice throughout the state
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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to assess the sustainability of projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct interim reviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive year: funding level to be determined

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the need to reduce funds to second year projects based upon FFY08 allocation. • Involve projects in assessments of TA grants. • Negotiate with VOCA and SAVS funders to sustain basic SA service delivery and transfer VAWA projects. • Begin conversation about program performance and Funder intervention/troubleshooting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit task force and leadership development candidates. • Integrate survivor involvement planning with programs seeking survivor involvement • Apply sustainability activities to projects • Develop agreement with VOCA/SAVS about sustaining new SA programming developed with VAWA funds. • Continue “troubleshooting” monitoring conversation with funders/TA providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline protocol for response to agency need for program support when agency is not initiating the request. • Assess impact of projects in underserved populations.
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Program 7: Local Technical Assistance

Current emphasis of program 7 is centered upon working to support both the communities that receive funding to respond to challenges in their ground breaking programs, and the communities that are working to develop basic collaborations that identify and plan to meet the needs identified. Topics that are currently listed as priorities in this program include: leadership development in communities of color and ability, support of programmatic competency in responding to needs of victims that are “outside the mainstream”, basic training for new staff in both domestic violence and sexual assault programs, advanced training for program staff and directors of programs as identified, support of Tribal Coordinated Community Response efforts, and program development in communities without a sexual assault service provider.

Coordination between STOP VAWA funded Technical Assistance projects and those that are supported by OVW Discretionary funds enriches Wisconsin’s efforts to foster ground breaking work while maintaining the baseline quality of services. Funds from Grants to Encourage Arrest and Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization programs support training in the law enforcement and Justice systems, add invaluable assistance from UNIDOS Against Domestic Violence, a not-for profit, non-governmental agency working in the Latino population in migrant camps and settled-out populations, as well as, with CCR’s and dominant culture domestic

violence agencies serving 23 counties in rural Wisconsin. On-site advocacy partnership support to domestic violence and “dual” agencies in addressing challenges to the consistent provision of quality of service to mainstream and diverse populations through the Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WCADV) member services team including an innovative “peer review” process are also funded.

Turn-back funds have again assisted in the expansion of these services. As the initially funded project becomes more competent at start-up and project development, the availability of these funds is diminished. FFY08 will bring a short fall of about \$130,000. The Advisory Committee has decided to evaluate the need for and direction of these funds in the next year. The results of this evaluation will be included in future plan updates.

Planning Outcomes Desired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritized list of need for TA • WCADV and WCASA should continue to do SAVAS training
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<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners including Task Forces, funders and funded projects to identify and prioritize TA needs. Look at the peer review process. Look at the DOJ needs assessment. • Use national-based services. • Determine if anything we do duplicates national resources. • Define how technology will help. • Start Web based discussion groups. • Decide whether all TA needs to be funded. • Identify model programs. • Either find more money or reprioritize. 	<p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write program language according to priorities that emerge during the planning process. • TA = non-duplication. • Strive for efficiency. Embrace a business model for non profits. 	<p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide turn-back funds for TA during these 3 years. • Conduct interim review of projects funded involving task force members and participating projects.
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Program 8: Demonstration Projects

This program is being restructured to become more general. Our experiences with the Under-Served Population (USP) demonstration projects were very positive. Program 8 was initiated in response to a lack of proposals focusing upon underserved populations. Since then, three separate projects have been successfully developed and completed. In the meantime, Victim Service proposals developed a healthy USP focus. Currently, USP activity in Wisconsin has expanded to the point that other states are looking to our example. The decision to widen the

focus of Program 8 is not intended to limit USP access to demonstration project funds, but rather, to open this successful development concept to other areas of need. In particular, the Advisory Committee has identified a need for demonstration projects in leadership development and data collaboration and integration.

Planning Outcomes Desired:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available funds for response to emerging issues
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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the assessment of local Technical Assistance dollars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Untangle” the funding streams and identify priorities to be addressed in this program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to fund new projects

Program 9: Assessment, Evaluation, and Planning

Several assessments (referred to throughout this document) have been initiated. As we move through the three-year period and these assessment and planning activities come to an end, more emphasis will be placed upon evaluation. Subsequent plans will reflect this development.

The Advisory Committee will select the programs to be evaluated based upon other observable outcomes and questions raised in annual meetings and in the interim and competitive grant review processes.

Planning Outcomes desired:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish priorities for use of funds.
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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to develop the Advisory Committee and Task Force membership and capacity. • Continue to evaluate the intake capacity of the Hmong Statewide Hotline • Complete the goals and objectives of the Firearms Summit • Build a “research group” to establish targets and priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to develop the Advisory Committee and Task Force membership and capacity. • The “research group” is active in the process of securing additional funds and directing these funds to priority areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to develop the Advisory Committee and Task Force membership and capacity.

C) Relation to Prior Implementation Plans

Relationship to prior Plans:

This Plan reflects the organic development of the work of the Advisory Committee, OJA VAWA administrative staff, funded projects, and all collaborative partners. Programs presented and fund allocations proposed reflect an evolution that began with the initial implementation in 1999.

Assessments made in the last Plan period contribute to policy changes included here. In particular, Program 3: Coordinated Community Response has been completely restructured. Program 7: Local Technical Assistance evaluated once in the previous plan is designated for continued evaluation in this Plan. Program 2: is experiencing significant challenges that require policy work to alleviate. Therefore, all funds have been redirected until the policy work can be completed.

As always Wisconsin works hard to integrate discretionary grants funds to amplify the practices and collaborations developed with STOP Formula grant funds. This strategy continues.

D) Grant-making Strategy and Fiscal Detail

Federal Match Requirements

Beginning with FFY 03 the Office on Violence Against Women (OVAW), the VAWA administrative agency at the US Department of Justice, will require each State to supply a 25% match (in-kind acceptable) of its total VAWA Award. This reflects a significant change in the interpretation of legislative language. OJA/VAWA staff and advisors developed a plan to meet this requirement that is consistent with the OVAW requests that states remain sensitive to past practice of exempting not-for-profits from match requirements. OJA will establish a “match bank” to collect and distribute match from projects able to exceed a 25% match to projects challenged to meet the 25% requirement.

This practice will complicate OJA grant administration. Therefore, the “match bank” initiative will be considered temporary and will be assessed annually to determine the need for continuation.

Eligible Applicants

State and local units of government, Indian Tribes and private, not for profit agencies are eligible to apply for funding assistance in the available Program Areas.

Project Periods:

Project Periods: Local Program (3,4,5,6) project periods have been adjusted to allow a two-year funding cycle. While all VAWA funds must be reviewed and obligated annually, Local Program proposals will be funded as twenty-four month projects subject to annual review prior to obligation of second year funds. (FFY03 funding period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005). Local Program competitive reviews/interim reviews alternate in pairs according to the following schedule:

FFY07	FFY08	FFY09
Competitive Review Victim Services/Specialized Prosecution	Competitive Review CCR's/Specialized Enforcement	Competitive Review Victim Services/ Specialized Prosecution
Interim Review CCR's/Specialized Enforcement	Interim Review Victim Services/Specialized Prosecution	Interim Review CCR's/ Specialized Enforcement

Competitive proposals provide goals and objectives for a 24-month project. Goals and objectives for the first 12 months are developed in more detail than those for the second half of the project. If the project is selected to receive funding support, an interim review of the project is held during the first project period prior to receipt of second-year funding. Goals and objectives for the final 12 months of the project are revised in the application used during the interim review.

Multi-problem area programs: Sexual Assault (SA)/Domestic Violence (DV)/Stalking: Applicants may propose projects in one or all of the targeted areas of Violence Against Women (Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault/Stalking). When an applicant proposes to work in all target areas, it should be clear that the project components of each target area meet the standards established under State Statutes and standard practices of these programs. While OJA encourages the development of services in all targeted areas, it is our intent that the services provided be fully developed rather than an extension of one program area into the other. For example if a provider who has previously provided services to victims of domestic violence proposes to provide service to victims of sexual assault, we would expect to see an assessment of the needs of the new target community and a complete project proposal based upon that assessment in addition to the refunding of the domestic violence component.

Application Process:

Beginning with the FFY 07 project period, OJA is incorporating STOP Formula Violence Against Women Act funds into the implementation of its new electronic grants management system. Known as "E-grants", the system has been adapted from the Pennsylvania system of the same name. To accommodate this change the FFY07 pre-award grant writing training concentrated upon using the new system rather than the traditional development of a complete proposal. FFY 08 and 09 pre-award grant writing training sessions will return to the original format which develops clear problem statements, measurable goals and objectives, and resulting implementation timelines and budgets. This training is open to any eligible applicant at no charge.

Application Review

A. Competitive Award Process:

OJA will award funds through a competitive subgrant application and review process. Grant review teams of experts in each program area will be assembled for individual

review of competitive local grant applications, followed by a review team meeting in which applications will be prioritized. The identities of grant reviewers will remain confidential. OJA will be the single point of contact regarding grant applications and grant administration. Competitive applications are reviewed by at least five persons familiar with the program concept and existing resources and programs. A review team will be assembled by OJA for the program. Reviewers will have no financial interest in the outcome of the application review process. The review team will meet to discuss applications and will attempt to reach a consensus on funding recommendations to the OJA Executive Director. The Executive Director will review the recommendations and make his/her funding recommendations to the Governor. The entire process takes approximately 10 weeks from the date the Application for Fund Assistance is received.

The interim review process is designed to bring the grant reviewers and the grant personnel into direct contact. Projects will make a short presentation and answer questions from the reviewers. Evaluation of this process demonstrates a clearer understanding of the challenges of program development and the need for technical assistance by all parties is developed. The advisory committee is directly involved in this process and the evaluation of the two-year funding cycle.

B. Non-Competitive awards

Subgrants to state agencies and statewide organizations for which there would be no useful competition may be awarded directly, following OJA staff review. Continuing projects in local programs (2nd year) will submit written applications and complete the interim review process described above.

General review Criteria

While more detailed subgrant review criteria for competitive projects will be developed and published with subgrant application materials, basic application review criteria shall be the:

1. Need for project services as documented in application or other resources;
2. Quality and suitability of proposed project plan and methodology; and
3. Perceived ability of the project to meet the needs of previously underserved populations.

Two additional award criteria shall be the equitable distribution of VAWA funds on a geographical basis and the equitable distribution between domestic abuse and sexual assault programming. In addition, for refunding applications, past performance on the above criteria will be considered. Programs developed to assist local communities will be open to all eligible applicants. Efforts will be made to assist less experienced applicants in preparing applications by holding a pre-application grant planning/training for interested parties.

Many of the programs proposed in this Plan give stated priority to projects serving underserved populations or minority populations. A determination of the areas of greatest need will be based upon the problem description and documentation in the application, and on other need and resource documentation available. A demographic breakdown of the population in the area to be served will be required in the first year of the project.

Program Fiscal Detail

A. FFY 2007 Plan Allocations

Chart 1 below shows the planned Wisconsin Plan Program allocations of the FFY 2007 program funds available to Wisconsin. The direct service funds available are \$1,795,519 after OJA administrative funds (\$199,502)) are deducted from the basic FFY 2007 allocation of \$1,995,022.

CHART 1: FFY 2007 Plan Allocations

	VAWA Allocation - Federal -	VAWA Program Number
PROGRAM 1: JUSTICE SYSTEM TRAINING	\$147,315	1
Subprogram 1A: Law Enforcement Regional Training	\$86,916	1
Subprogram 1B: Statewide Prosecutor Training	\$19,151	1
Subprogram 1C: Judicial System Training	\$41,248	1
PROGRAM 2: MEDICAL SYSTEM TRAINING	\$83,419	5
Subprogram 2A: Sexual Assault Medical Trauma Services Training	\$83,419	5
PROGRAM 3: COORDINATED COMMUNITY RESPONSE	\$116,980	3
PROGRAM 4: SPECIALIZED ENFORCEMENT	\$182,812	2
PROGRAM 5: SPECIALIZED PROSECUTION	\$379,169	2
PROGRAM 6: VICTIM SERVICES	\$565,445	5
PROGRAM 7: LOCAL PROGRAM AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	\$252,934	5
PROGRAM 8: UNDERSERVED POPULATION DEMONSTRATION	\$30,694	5
PROGRAM 9: PLANNING ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION	\$19,524	1
TOTAL FFY 2002 Program Funds Available	\$1,795,520	

An assessment of the Program language reveals the rationale for the Chart 2 distribution. Law Enforcement Training will focus primarily on law enforcement with minor prosecution involvement. Medical Systems Training affects all three purpose areas. Since the sexual assault training emphasizes forensic evidence, it is heavily weighted towards law enforcement. The other medical subprograms have equal impact upon all-purpose areas. Coordinated Community Response team projects impact agencies and organizations in all three-purpose areas, plus others, such as courts and corrections. Over the next three years the court emphasis will increase. This is also true of the Local Program and Technical Assistance projects. The Underserved Population Demonstration projects are also expected to address law enforcement and prosecution concerns.

For the above programs, a portion of funds is assigned to two or more purpose areas, in proportion to the expected programming results. For all other programs, funds are assigned to only one of the three purpose areas, but occasionally less than one hundred percent of funds, because these programs may affect other functions as well.

Chart 2: FFY2007 Program Area Fund Distribution

			Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Victim Services	Judicial	Other	Total:
1A02	113,939	LET	86,916 100%					86,916
1B	25,799	Statewide Prosecutor		19,151 100%				19,151
1C	53,473	Judicial System Trng				41,248 100%		41,248
2A	60,450	SA Med TraumaTrng	41,709 50%	16,684 20%	16,834 10%	8,342 10%		83,419
2B	16,264	DV Med Systems Trng	0	0	0	0	0	0
2C	32,543	Physicians Training	0 20%	0 20%	0 20%	0 20%	0 20%	0
3	306,964	CCR	35,094 30%	29,245 25%	23,396 20%	29,245 25%	40%	116,980
4	239,522	SE	182,812 100%					182,812
5	469,756	SP		379,169 100%				379,169
6	653,475	VS	56,445 10%		508,901 90%			565,445
7	265,093	Local TA	75,880 30%	50,587 20%	101,174 40%	25,293 10%	0	252,934
8	62,766	USP	9,584 20%	9,584 20%	19,169 40%	9,584 20%		30,694
9	25,556	eval/assess/plan	5,857 30%	5,857 30%	5,857 30%	1,942 10%		19,524
		target amounts	0	0	0	0	0	
	2,325,600	Totals:	585,748	650,185	836,934	159,034	67,190	1,795,520

E) Addressing the Needs of Underserved Victims

Wisconsin continues to be a leader for previously un-served and underserved communities. STOP VAWA funded projects must submit a plan to assess and address the needs of these populations. The funded projects have made significant inroads into populations and communities where Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault services are not considered needed as the crimes of violence against women are not recognized as such. Progress in these communities has been so significant that in several projects collaborative partnerships have begun with “agents” of the culture who had previously regarded the program provider as an “evil” threatening the ability of the culture to sustain itself by ending “marriage” as it has existed.

These partnerships represent years of painstaking work on the part of the sponsoring agencies to provide excellent culturally specific services to victims of crimes of violence against women as well as training to the leaders of the cultural groups and the Justice System. As a state however, much remains to be done to move these projects from “add-on” status to sustained efforts inside “mainstream” agencies. The agencies are beginning to find their new collaborative partners willing to work to sustain the activities and functions of the projects. This is a significant accomplishment, one that warrants further study in the future so that applicable lessons can be drawn and applied. The success can then be replicated across the State of Wisconsin within its diverse cultural communities.

F) Monitoring and Evaluation

A. Project Reporting

All funded projects will be required to provide basic data on their primary services. This data will consist of arrested/prosecuted persons, clients served, and other products with an indication of immediate outcomes. In some cases, service data will be largely process or “effort” data. (Regularly reported data will consist of data which projects encounter in the course of their activities and not information they would have to retrieve from other sources). In some cases, more extensive information may be required to assist in a broader program evaluation. Basic information will be collected through Quarterly Program Reports and Program Data Reports which will be able to be reported and manipulated electronically in all Victim Service and Law Enforcement Projects. Previous data collected was subject to duplication and difficult to compile in a meaningful manner. The standardization of demographic information as well as the simplification of the progress report tool will make project activity analysis possible. OJA has made the development of its Statistical Analysis Center a priority. Innovation in the coordination of projects and state of the art data collection and evaluation is part of that vision. VAWA projects are positioned to provide an important laboratory for that development. As noted above preliminary work on a unified data collection system has been completed.

The initiation of Program 9 allows OJA to conduct evaluation of program areas determined appropriate for evaluation activity on a larger scale.

B. Project Monitoring

On-site monitoring will be conducted to supplement reported information. As a result of the interim review process and subgrantee post-award training, the staff members of both OJA and the VAWA STOP funded projects have developed a closer working relationship. OJA is committed to continuing this effort.

V. Conclusion

Efforts to hold perpetrators accountable and keep women safe continue to grow and develop in Wisconsin. From the smallest rural community to the 15th largest city in America, survivors, volunteers and dedicated professionals work together to address cultural and geographic barriers with energy and optimism. The divisions between cultures, abilities, ages, DV/SA providers, and systems are closing as creative projects demonstrate success. It is the intention of the entire STOP VAWA Implementation team to conduct the activities outlined in this plan with a commitment to excellence and collaboration.

APPENDIX A: VAWA Advisory Committee

VAWA Advisory Committee

Rachelle Ashley Tribal Affairs Coordinator Dept. of Workforce Development 201 East Washington Room A200 Madison, WI 53703	John Damon Circuit Court Judge Trempealeau County Courthouse 36245 Main Street P. O. Box 67 Whitehall, Wisconsin 54773-0067
Jane Graham Jennings Executive Director Women's Community 2801 N. 7th St. Suite 300 Wausau, WI 54403	Jeff Greipp ADA Milwaukee County DA's Office 821 West State Street Safety Building Rm. 4646 Milwaukee, WI 53233
Arline Hillestad Executive Director Family Center 531 10th Ave. Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495	Lina Juarbe-Botella Organizational Consultant LJB Group 1246 40 th Ave. Kenosha, WI 53144
Alice Kramer Abuse Response Services - Domestic Violence Aurora Sinai Medical Center 945 N. 12th Street Milwaukee, WI 53233	Liz Marquardt Associate Executive Director Task Force on Family Violence 1400 N. 6th Street Milwaukee, WI 53212
Linda Morrison Exec. Director WCASA 600 Williamson Suite N2 Madison, WI 53703	Sally Newman LaCrosse PD 400 LaCrosse Street LaCrosse WI 54601
Colleen O'Brien 6812 Dugway Road Ridgeway, WI 53582	Carmen Pitre Executive Director Task Force on Family Violence 1400 N. 6th Street Milwaukee, WI 53212
Patti Seger Executive Director WCADV 307 S Paterson St #1 Madison, WI 53703	Michael Skwierawski 2962 South Superior St Milwaukee, WI 53207

Erin Slattengren Wisconsin Supreme Court Office of Court Operations 110 East Main Street, Suite 410 Madison, WI 53703	Diane Wolff Director - Member Services Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence 307 S. Paterson St. Madison, WI 53703
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APPENDIX B:

Planning Meeting Agenda

2007 Planning Meeting Agenda

Office of Justice Assistance
Violence Against Women STOP Formula Grant
Advisory Committee 2007 Planning Meeting
March 12, 13, and 14, 2007

Agenda

Meeting Facilitators: Chris Doerfler and Tom Cooper

Monday, March 12: 7pm – 9pm.

This time is designed to bring the group together. Some of this time will be spent catching up with each other and meeting new people on the Committee. We will also:

- Discuss accomplishments and status of last year's goals and objectives
- Review and give input on a "mapping" of the justice system. This diagram outlines "who makes policy," "who decides on funding," and other decisions within systems.

You can either eat before you come into the room, carry-in, or you can order room service. It will be OK to bring anything that adds to your comfort into the meeting space. We will be meeting in the suite.

Please be comfortable. Wear what makes you comfortable. This group is generally "working casual". We will be sitting for long periods of time so adjust accordingly.

Tuesday, March 13: (Breakfast items fruit, bagels, yogurt are available in the suite. We are working to make this as substantial as possible. However, if you require a full breakfast you should get one before you come into the meeting.)

9:00 a.m. Ground Rules

Overview of the three-year planning process; prioritizing of four program areas for discussion; update on the five program areas not chosen for discussion

10:30 a.m. First Program Area

12:00 noon Lunch (I think it's served in the Suite. There will be time for you to make calls etc.)

1:00 p.m. Second Program Area

2:00 p.m. Third Program Area

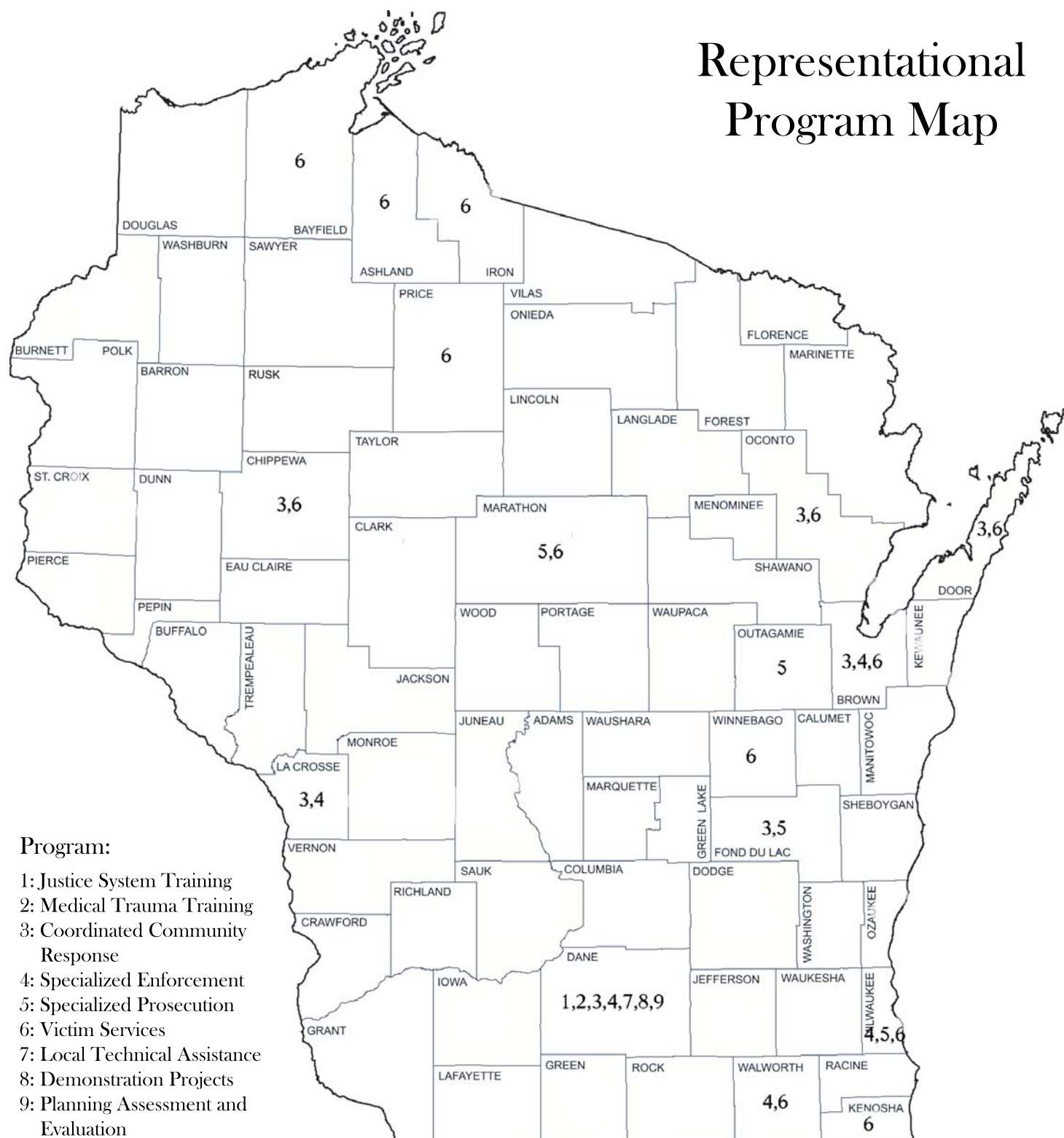
- 3:30 p.m. Fourth Program Area
- 4:30 p.m. Sustainability Presentation
- 5:00 p.m. Adjourn
- 7:00 p.m. Dinner in the restaurant.

Wednesday, March 14: Breakfast (the same as the day before) and a working lunch will be served in the Suite)
(left overs fruit, yogurt, treats, etc also available)

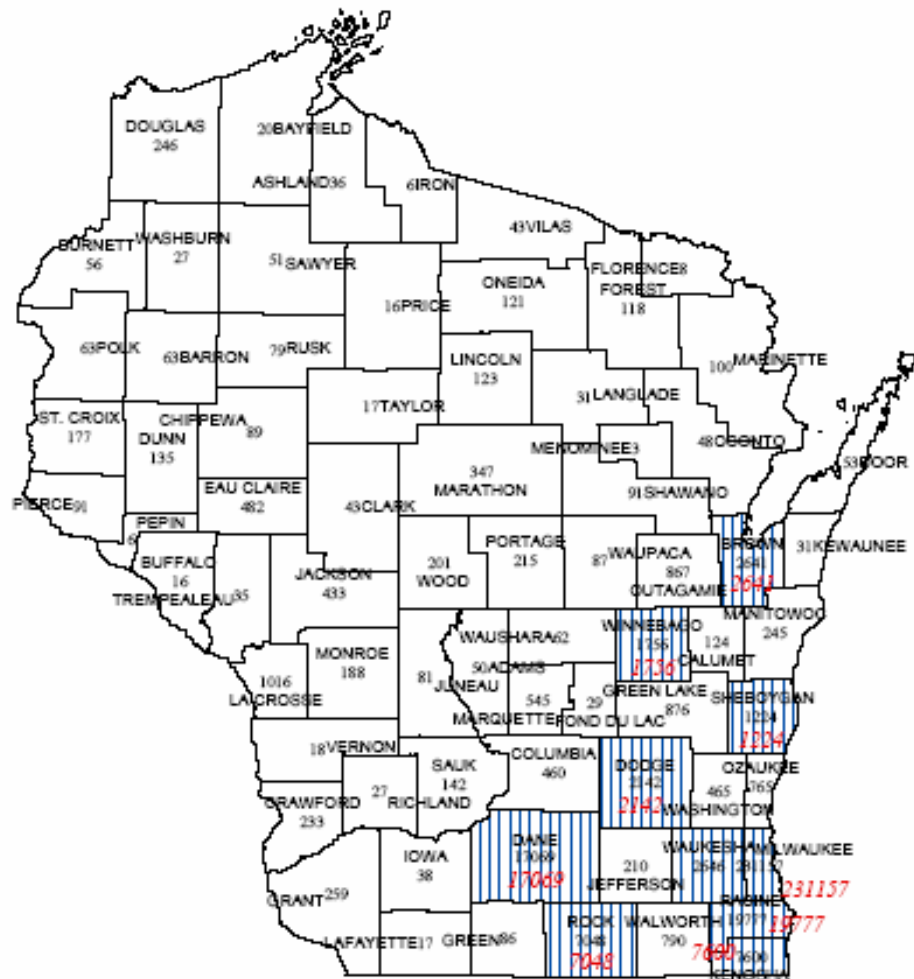
- 8:45 a.m. Review of the previous day and correct or redirect work.
- 9:00 a.m. Problem-solving discussions – report to large group
- 10:30 a.m. Updates:
 - Firearms
 - VAWA III
 - Activism Committee
 - HAFa hotline
 - Human Trafficking (written)
 - Restraining Order project (written)
- 12:00 noon Working Lunch
List work for the year, prioritize, and assign to the 4 meeting dates
(schedule meetings)
- 2:00 p.m. Adjourn

APPENDIX C: Representational Maps


Representational Program Map



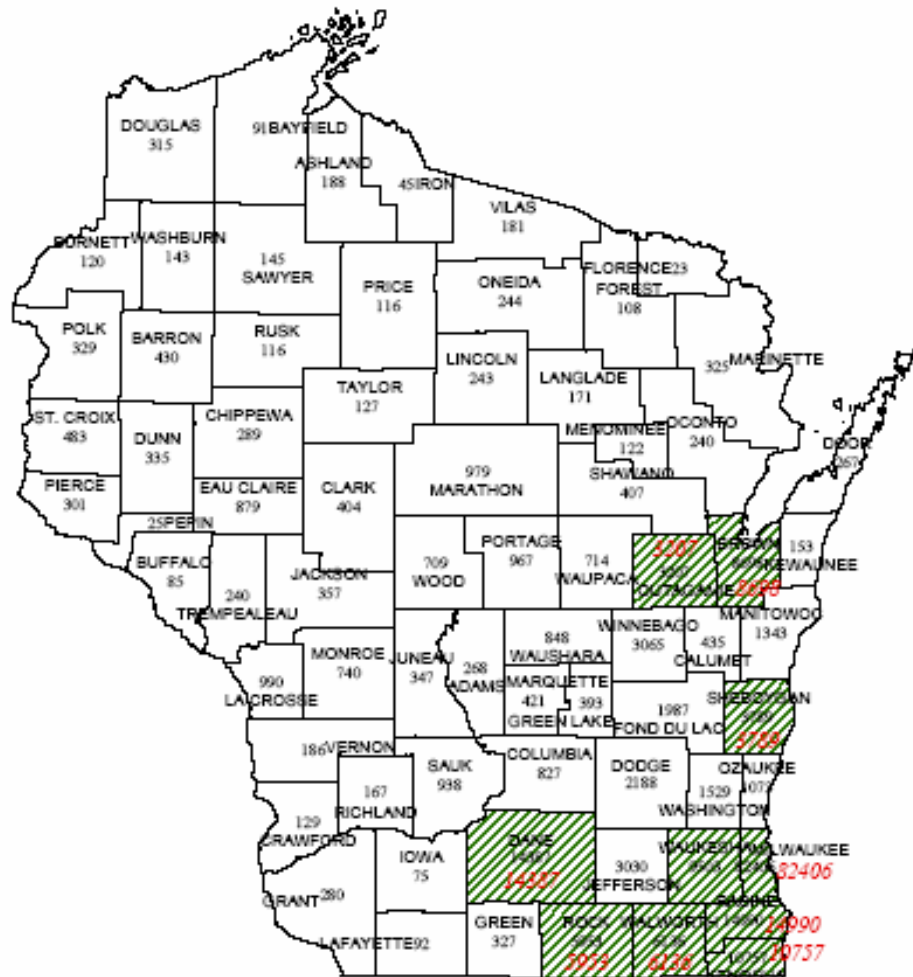
Wisconsin African American Population State Total (2000) = 304460



Wisconsin Counties

 Top 10 African American Counties

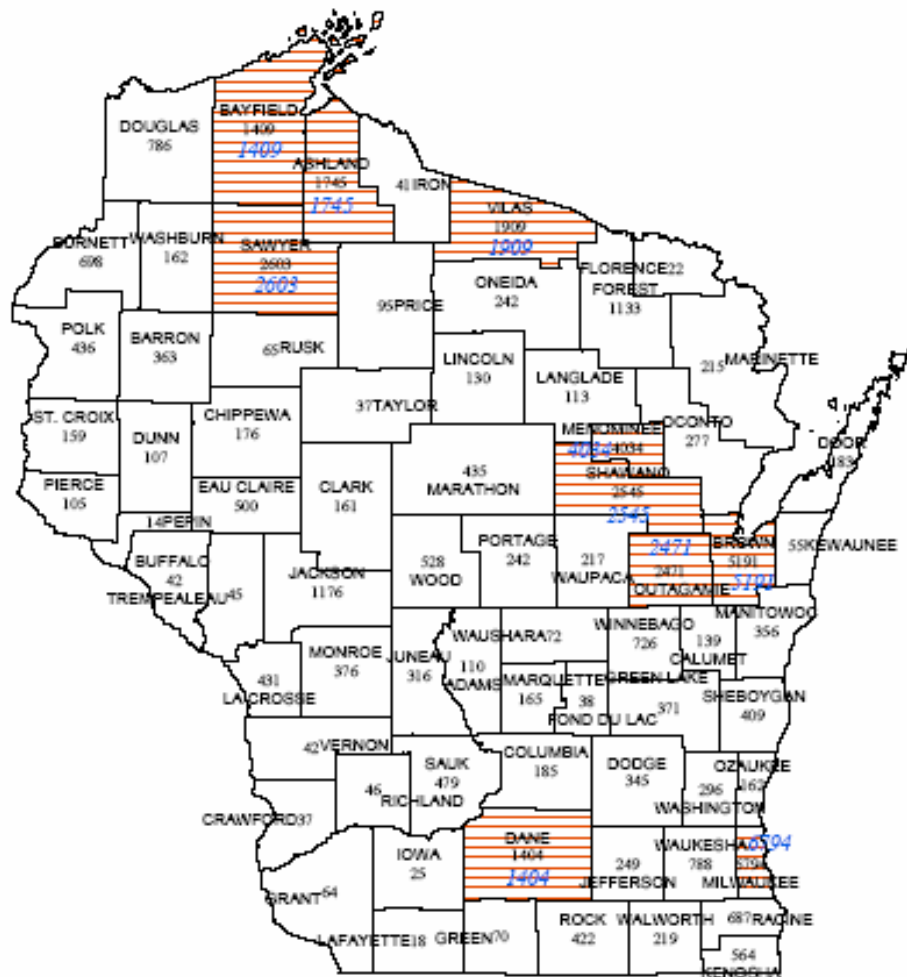
Wisconsin Hispanic/Latino Population State Total (2000) = 192920



Wisconsin Counties

 Top 10 Hispanic/Latino Counties

Wisconsin Native American Population State Total (2000) = 47228



Wisconsin Counties

Top 10 American Indian Counties

APPENDIX D: Reported DV and SA Cases

APPENDIX– REPORTED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES

AGENCY /COUNTY	2005 COUNTY POPULATION	2003 DOJ REPORTED DV CASES	2005 WOMEN SEEKING SERVICE DHFS FUNDED PROGRAMS	DV HOMICIDES 2004 (WCADV)	2004 LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SA CASES
North Woods Women			148		
Ashland	16,905	60			15
Timeout Shelter			216		
Barron	46,805	166	219		25
Price	15,993	36			1
Rusk	15,469	93			5
Washburn	17,000	85			3
CASDA			321		
Bayfield	15,666	41			17
Douglas	43,870	319			106
DOVE			11		
Iron	6,922	8			1
Community Referral Agency			253		
Burnett	16,542	72			15
Polk	44,613	128		1	30
Sawyer	17,146	71	33		18
COUNTY/AGENCY	2005 COUNTY POPULATION	2003 DOJ REPORTED DV CASES	2005 WOMEN SEEKING SERVICE DHFS FUNDED PROGRAMS	DV HOMICIDES 2004 (WCAD)	2004 LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SA CASES
New Horizons			1419		
Buffalo	14,076	10			6
La Crosse	110,128	574			96
Trempealeau	27,975	164			29

Family Support Center			413		
Chippewa	60,367	252		1	49
Personal Development Center (Clark, Wood)			323		
Clark	34,453	70		1	34
Family Center (Wood)			446		
Wood	76,644	244			93
Bolton Refuge House			897		
Eau Claire	97,142	447			122
Turningpoint			1035		
Pierce	39,329	151			16
St. Croix	75,686	329			78
Monroe County Shelter Care			246		
Monroe	43,069	233			24
Bridge to Hope			197		
Dunn	42,208	128			26
Pepin	7,596	10			8
Stepping Stones			202		
Taylor	19,902	36			20
Jackson	19,828	102			25
AGENCY/COUNTY	2005 COUNTY POPULATION	2003 DOJ REPORTED DV CASES	2005 WOMEN SEEKING SERVICE DHFS FUNDED PROGRAMS	DV HOMICIDES 2004 (WCADV)	2004 LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SA CASES
Family Violence Center			1318		
Brown	240,404	1,211		4	362
Harbor House			697		
Calumet	45,168	75			24
Outagamie	170,680	1,087			298
HELP			117		
Door	29,299	54			21
Caring House			46		

Florence	5,213	3		1	5
Violence Intervention Project			130		
Kewaunee	21,082	32			22
AVAIL			194		
Langlade	21,389	5			1
HAVEN			262		
Lincoln	30,402	57			25
The Women's Community			803		
Marathon	131,377	503		1	141
Rainbow House			894		
Marinette	44,471	135			10
Oconto	38,243	94		1	7
Manitowoc County DV Center			315		
Manitowoc	84,480	132			99
Tri-County Council (Oneida, Forest, Vilas)			803		
Oneida	38,073	57		1	44
Forest	10,213	12			7
Lac du Flambeau Statewide Shelter (Vilas)			73		
Vilas	22,215	82		1	8
CAP Services			598		
Adams	21,224	97			0
Portage	69,365	127			97
Waupaca	53,351	266			45
Waushara	24,918	104			15
Shawano	42,029	115	177		61

Christine Ann DA Services			740		
Winnebago	163,244	844			207
Menominee	4,616	1	118		15

AGENCY/COUNTY	2005 COUNTY POPULATION	2003 DOJ REPORTED DV CASES	2005 WOMEN SEEKING SERVICE DHFS FUNDED PROGRAM S	DV HOMICIDES 2004 (WCADV)	2004 LAW ENFORCEMENT T REPORTED SA CASES
Hope House			427		
Columbia	54,940	296		2	45
Juneau	26,656	85			16
Marquette	15,138	50			3
Sauk	59,266	278		1	70
Catholic Charities			71		
Crawford	17,493	55			10
DAIS			909		
Dane	458,297	2,878	98	2	386
PAVE			313		
Dodge	88,748	231			58
FAVR			220		
Fond du Lac	100,180	353			119
Family Advocates			226		
Grant	50,664	123			23
Iowa	23,789	139			6
Lafayette	16,312	46			10
Greenhaven			304		
Green	35,578	153			34
Women's and Children's Horizons			1286		
Kenosha	158,219	997			125
People Against Domestic Violence					

Jefferson	79,188	395	440		109
Sojourner Truth House			364		
Milwaukee Women's Center			73		
HAFA			719		
Task Force on Family Violence			3798		
Asha Family Services			916		
Milwaukee	938,995	8,634		7	1243
Advocates of Ozaukee			188		
Ozaukee	85,787	73			20
Women's Resource Center			287		
Racine	193,239	0*		1	215
Passages			146		
Richland	18,061	86			7
Janesville YWCA			118		
Salvation Army					
Rock	156,994	1,080	95		227
Safe Harbor			317		
Sheboygan	116,075	393			118
Vernon County Domestic Abuse Project			52		
Vernon	29,189	2		1	14
APFV			207		
Walworth	98,496	377			69
Friends of Abused Families			184		
Washington	125,940	414			95
Women's Center			598		
Waukesha	377,348	943			198
Green Lake	19,375	99			22
TOTALS	3,343,967	18,180	33,943	14	3,242

* Racine county does not contribute to this report

APPENDIX E:
WI Recipients of Federal STOP Funds

WISCONSIN RECIPIENTS OF FEDERAL STOP FUNDS 2007

Justice System Training Program 1-Total Awarded \$147,315

Office of Justice Assistance-\$106,067

The VAWA Justice System Training Program provides or sponsors training to law enforcement, prosecutors and judges statewide on sensitive crime investigation, prosecution and adjudication.

Office of State Courts-\$41,248

The Office of State Courts conducted a planning effort to determine needs and priorities for the 5% STOP funds mandated to use in Court related programs. A statewide advisory committee representing all areas of Court personnel and function developed a plan that included priorities for training and the beginning of a list of program priorities. Work on the program priority list includes regional training events for judges presented by “graduates” of national training sessions. In conjunction with work developed in the GTEA grant project, STOP funds support the development and distribution of a pro-se’ restraining order pamphlet for distribution by Clerks of Courts.

Medical Trauma Training Program 2-Total Awarded \$83,419

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault-\$83,419

The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner training program continues to provide education and resources to nurses wanting to improve their skills as first responders to victims of sexual assault. An excellent faculty of SANE from hospitals and private consultation businesses maintain a strong and effective training curriculum. Evaluations from each class are compiled and reviewed by WCASA staff and faculty. Changes are made before every class to respond to consistent evaluation comments or to add new information, new literature and new teaching techniques. WCASA provides Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) and Advanced SANE training to RN's in Wisconsin at a sliding scale fee. The program also provides technical assistance and on-site consultation to hospitals and clinics developing SANE programs. The project is guided by a "faculty" of SANE nurses from around the state. This project has trained over 300 SANE nurses in the last five years.

Coordinated Community Response Program 3- \$116,980

ASTOP- \$14,481

Funds will continue to address identified areas of need, including developing a common understanding of domestic violence and sexual assault through multi-disciplinary training. On-line and print materials will be more accessible to victims and community partners, therefore increasing community participation and promoting a shared responsibility for domestic violence and sexual assault in the community. In addition

funds will promote workplace policies and protocols to increase victim safety, referrals for services, and accountability for offenders. Overall, Fond du Lac County will be provided with basic tools and resources to continue to hold offenders accountable and increase victim safety.

Domestic Violence Intervention Project-\$17,133

Domestic Violence Intervention Project is the fiscal agent for the La Crosse Sexual Assault Services Group (LSAG) whose mission is “to build collaborative, community-based efforts designed to increase outreach and improve the coordination of sexual assault services in La Crosse County”. LSAG member agencies have agreed upon the following goals: increase safety for victims and accountability of perpetrators; increase the use of services by victims from vulnerable populations; conduct community training to foster awareness and risk reduction; and develop an evaluation plan that provides LSAG with the information necessary to assess and improve coordination of services. This project continues with the plan to establish and enhance a Coordinated Community Response to Sexual Assault (SA-CCR) in La Crosse County.

Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin-\$22,726

The Sexual Assault Center of Family Services continues the coordination of three separate CCR teams in Brown, Door, and Oconto Counties. This project continues to work toward a climate of cooperation, coordination, and collaboration among law enforcement, medical service providers, judicial system officials, schools, hospitals, and sexual assault advocates resulting in a more effective, consistent, and victim-centered environment for sexual assault victims. In addition, this three-county project includes an evaluation component of services to sexual assault victims and a training component that is geared towards increasing the knowledge base of those professional and community members who work with sexual assault victims.

Iron County- \$7000

The project will further develop its plan to better address Iron County’s response to domestic violence, including more successful prosecution of cases. A consultant hired to conduct an audit of the current system function will assist with implementing the county’s plan and support any systemic changes. Upon completion of the audit, the team will further educate the community, its children and the media on domestic violence. The plan will challenge the community to listen, communicate, address identified problems, and share ideas that will result in ensuring victim safety and offender accountability.

Oconto County- \$7000

Funds will assess gaps in system responses to victims of domestic violence and their families in Oconto County, then develop and implement a plan of action with timeline to address the identified gaps. This process will strengthen practitioner skills and interagency collaborations. A CCR consultant will assist with data collection and assessment; provide services between meetings and overall guidance of the CCR team group to obtain their final goal. Project funds will also support costs related to local coordination of resources, training, and assessment.

Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence-\$11,500

This project will address the following challenges: continuing to work with teams to bring key players in the community to the table; working with communities in addressing sexual assault issues; addressing issues around mandatory arrest and determination of primary aggressor; “women who use force”; how they are treated and education around police and systems’ response; incarcerated women; continuing and expanding the development of a community response to stalking, utilizing recent changes to WI statutes regarding stalking; education, training and TA on new child custody legislation (ACT 130); continuing collaboration with WCADV prevention and healthcare projects to begin the process of moving beyond the legal intervention focus of much CCR work to incorporate prevention activities and social change throughout systems; continue concentration on improving judicial components of CCR.

WCASA- \$37,500

These funds will support a position at WCASA to provide support to Coordinated Community Response Teams and Sexual Assault Response teams at the local level.

Specialized Enforcement Program 4-Total Awarded \$207,466 (includes surplus ’06 funds)**City of Milwaukee-\$80,000 (continued from FFY 05)**

In keeping with emerging best practices in public health and criminal justice, leaders in Milwaukee, Mayor Tom Barrett, Police Chief Nannette Hegerty, and District Attorney E. Michael McCann assembled a working team of professionals charged with developing a multi-level, multi-disciplinary, and multi-agency homicide review process (the Milwaukee Homicide Review Commission – MHRC) aimed at reducing the occurrence of homicides, especially domestic violence related homicide in Milwaukee County. The MHRC, which draws on both criminal justice and public health models of homicide review, has three goals: to better understand the nature of homicide through strategic problem analysis; to develop innovative responses to the problem of homicide; and to strategically focus limited enforcement and intervention activities on identifiable risks. These goals address the following goals, health priorities, and system priorities in the state’s health plan: promote and protect health for all; alcohol and other substance, use and addiction; intentional and unintentional injuries and violence; social and economic factors that influence health; integrated electronic data and information systems; and community health improvement processes and plans.

Milwaukee Police Department- \$42,882

The project will fund a domestic violence victim liaison that will address emergency needs, court navigation, enhancement of safety and overall coordinate services for domestic violence victims in the city of Milwaukee. The liaison will continue to initiate and increase the follow-up responses to victims of domestic violence seeking services in Milwaukee.

Walworth County-\$50,994

This project establishes a multi-jurisdictional sexual assault response unit that is the first of its kind in the state. This multi-jurisdictional unit is comprised of law enforcement officers from the eighteen law enforcement agencies within Walworth County. These unit members are specially trained in victim interviews, keeping in mind the sensitive nature of this crime. The members of this unit respond to all felony level sexual assaults in Walworth County utilizing best-practice standards developed by the sub-committee of the Crime Victim Advocate group. All members utilize a uniform protocol to include initial response, victim, perpetrator, and witness interviews, evidence collection, SANE protocols, case management, and follow-up care to include victim services. This assures a quality investigation to protect the victims, hold perpetrators accountable, and present a thorough criminal investigation to the District Attorney's office for prosecution. The project hopes to become a model for other Wisconsin counties.

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault-\$32,513

WCASA has a consultant relationship with Ray Maida to provide training to first responders to and investigators of sexual assault. The curricula for these training sessions is based in adult learning theory (participatory) and presented by multi-disciplinary justice system teams. This project is guided by an advisory committee made up of representatives of relevant educational and justice system from around the state. The training is provided at no cost to the departments and qualifies for in-service hours through WIDJ Training and Standards.

Green Bay Police Department - \$89,677

The project will increase the knowledge and level of expertise for sexual assault response teams and deliver training to Brown County agencies involved in responding, investigating and prosecuting sexual assault crimes; victim advocates and health care providers; and community groups. Better coordination among agencies and improved response to victims of sexual assault will result from a multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary approach. Extensive evaluation of the training approach will be used to develop statewide best practices and pilot a tracking system to increase county-wide communication of sexual assault case data and increase the arrest rate of perpetrators.

LaCrosse Police Department - \$25,439

The project will improve victim safety by enhancing the law enforcement response to stalking. Funds will create a specialized unit for law enforcement and NOVA personnel, continue training opportunities for officers investigating stalking crimes, and enable further outreach to the community to help raise awareness of stalking crimes and resources.

Specialized Prosecution Program 5-Total Awarded \$379,169**Fond du Lac County- \$85,900**

Funds will create a new specialized prosecution project staffed by a special prosecutor. This project will develop consistent policies and procedures in handling DV/SA cases

from the intake process through sentencing and vertically prosecute cases to ensure the specialized nature and issues of DV/SA cases are addressed and victims' perspectives are heard. Collaborations with victim services and advocacy agencies will benefit this team through participation in the intake process as well as throughout the prosecution as needed. Furthermore, interpreters will be utilized to effectively communicate with non-English speaking victims.

Marathon County-\$70,661

This project continues funding for an Assistant District Attorney to prosecute cases involving women as victims of domestic violence. The attorney assigned continues to provide a high level of expertise in conjunction with a Special Investigator and Victim Witness Specialist, working each case so that victims are safer and defendants are held accountable. The program continues to enable Marathon County in effective coordination of all community efforts to successfully prosecute offenders and improve the way the justice system responds to victims' needs.

Milwaukee County-\$140,942

The project of the Milwaukee County district attorney's office receives funds for the prosecution of domestic violence and sexual assault cases from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006. The grant provides continuing funding for one assistant district attorney, one victim/witness advocate, and two hourly process servers for domestic violence cases, and continuing funding for a sexual assault victim advocate to provide services to victims 12 years of age or older on sexual assault cases. The project enhances the prosecution of DV and SA cases by permitting specialized prosecution, timely and effective prosecution of offenders, continuing contact with victims and witnesses to ensure that their needs and safety are met during prosecution, and effective coordination with law enforcement and judicial authorities and community agencies.

Outagamie County-\$77,000

The Outagamie County Domestic Violence Specialized Prosecution/Fast Track Program continues vertical prosecution of domestic cases with an emphasis on efficient, victim sensitive prosecution. The grant funds allow for continued development of the County's Fast Track Program which enables first time offenders to be placed on a Deferred Prosecution Agreement involving a single court appearance. The Prosecutor continues analysis of the Fast Track Program to ensure efficient response to victims' concerns and speedy resolution of these cases. The Specialized Domestic Violence Prosecutor continues to further develop the relationship with the Oneida Nation Domestic Violence Program, to effectively handle cases for all Native American participants. The Program continues to work with law enforcement agencies on issues that rise from domestic violence calls. The Prosecutor works with law enforcement to address and then provide training on domestic violence topics, and continues active participation in the Domestic Violence Intervention Team's Board - the county's designated coordinated community response team.

Victim Services Program 6-Total Awarded \$569,019

Association for the Prevention of Family Violence-\$30,004

The Association for the Prevention of Family Violence, Inc. (APFV) continues to enhance direct sexual assault support services to affected family members, adult and adolescent victims/survivors. These services include: a 24-hour hotline (in conjunction with the Walworth County Department of Health & Human Services), crisis intervention, hospital response (medical advocacy), individual counseling, support groups, criminal and civil justice advocacy and victim/survivor advocacy. APFV is the only agency within Walworth County providing these free direct services.

Aurora Sinai Medical-\$89,734

The Healing Center (HC) continues to expand current programming to survivors of sexual assault in the greater Milwaukee area. This project provides a continuum of support services that survivors can access at any point in their healing process. Individual counseling, support groups, advocacy, alternative healing therapies, and education provide survivors with tools and strategies to support their lifelong healing. The Healing Center also provides a unifying voice for survivors in the community by removing barriers to services for victims through participation in community awareness events, and by providing education and training to local agencies on how to provide culturally competent and accessible services to SA survivors. The project increases the availability of alternative therapies for SA survivors, allows to reach out to underserved populations with specialized needs, to implement new programming for victims of stalking, and to expand access to HC groups for caregivers and survivors.

ASTOP Sexual Abuse Center-\$55,512

Funds will allow the ASTOP to address existing barriers that keep sexual assault survivors from accessing core services. Barriers include lack of awareness and access to resources and services concerning the issues surrounding sexual violence, in addition to a lack of continuous support from advocates as victims heal.

Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin-\$158,153

The Sexual Assault Center of Family Services of NE WI, Inc. provides services for underserved populations of adult and adolescent female victims of sexual assault in Brown, Door, and Oconto Counties; attempts expansion of these services in the developmentally disabled population and an innovation project in the elderly and LGBT communities. The project provides outreach and intervention services to the Hispanic, Native American, Southeast Asian, Elderly, and LGBT communities; offers skill building, advocacy, outreach and intervention services for people with developmental disabilities and their caregivers; and improves sexual assault victim functioning by providing 4 support groups: Adult female SA victims in Brown and Door Counties; Adult females who are dealing with AODA issues along with the trauma of SA; Hispanic adolescent youth who are either at-risk of being sexually assaulted or who are victims of SA; and Adolescent cognitively delayed females who are victims of SA or are high risk for being sexually assaulted. Project staff members possess bilingual skills and/or culturally competent expertise in the population.

Family Support Center-\$34,312

This project is a continuation of a sexual assault victim services project serving primarily Chippewa County. This project provides comprehensive services to victims of sexual assault, provides outreach to potential victims of sexual assault, coordinates victim services with law enforcement and prosecution activities and works to ensure that underserved populations, such as adolescent, rural and older women, women with disabilities, incarcerated women and women with AODA issues have access to sexual assault services.

Latina Resource Center- \$41,454

UMOS Latina Resource Center proposes to address the immediate needs of Spanish Speaking women in Milwaukee who are victims of domestic violence by expanding services to include a Bilingual Intake Specialist. The Intake Specialist will conduct a comprehensive intake process that will include danger and safety assessments, assess immediate services needed, access resources such as shelter, a safe place and provide immediate emotional support. The Specialist will also receive all crisis calls, emergency walk-ins to the center, referrals from other community agencies, provide telephone translation services, and arrange for case management services with a Latina Resource Center Advocate. In addition, the Intake Specialist will be the link for all service providers and clients who are seeking bilingual domestic violence support, resources and services at the Latina Resource Center and other victim related services.

Northwoods Women, Inc.-\$76,162

Northwoods Women, Inc. d.b.a. New Day Shelter (NDS) provides services to empower victims of domestic violence and sexual assault to reduce the internal and external barriers which prevent them from becoming survivors and thrivers, with emphasis on the rural populations, older battered women and Native Americans. NDS is the only area agency that provides the ongoing component of consistent sexual assault therapy and education groups in a rural four-county area (Ashland, Bayfield, Iron, Price). The funding enables the project to provide information and access to services for rural victims and older battered women; to contribute to the long-term recovery of victims; to empower women to increase their ability to identify needs and follow through with self care and nurturing; to allow Native Americans to receive services in a culturally sensitive environment; and to support victims in becoming survivors, and then thrivers.

Reach Counseling Services-\$24,327

The Campus Violence Intervention Project is a newly created collaborative effort between the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Reach Counseling Services and Christine Ann Domestic Abuse Services, Inc. to meet the needs of campus victims of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking. The community partners provide student victims with personal support and information about the legal and disciplinary options for dating or domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. The advocate accompanies students to hearings and assists them in their efforts to assert their rights in any community or campus actions they might choose to pursue; provides students with 24 hour crisis support through the crisis line at Reach Counseling Services; attends

medical or legal appointments with victims; and assists the student in safety planning through assistance in filing restraining or no-contact orders, and making changes in residence hall or class assignments. University personnel, community partner staff and the advocate provide continuing education on the definition of sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking, and ways to respond appropriately to victims. Special outreach to underserved populations is made through University groups and community agencies serving these populations.

The Women's Community-\$42,441

The Women's Community, Inc. maintains the Southeast Asian Advocate Program (formerly known as the Bilingual Advocate Program) for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. This project specifically addresses the unique and cultural needs of Southeast Asian, in particular Hmong, victims of these crimes. The continuation of funding enables The Women's Community to support two full time bilingual/bicultural victim advocates who provide comprehensive services. Services that are provided include: emergency shelter, supportive counseling, legal advocacy, personal advocacy, transportation, interpretation and translation, support groups, 24 hour response, and information and referral. Unique aspects of this program include cultural sensitivity including meeting and negotiating with Clan leaders at the request of the victims.

Women and Children Horizons-\$51,833

Women and Children's Horizons provides domestic violence to the Kenosha County community. WCH programs include legal advocacy services, services for older adults/underserved population, and services for the Hispanic, Spanish-speaking Community. Due to the large numbers of victims and increased ongoing victim contact, this legal advocacy program continues to expand the essential legal advocacy position in the District Attorney's office by an additional legal advocate. The legal advocates provide such supportive services as telephone support, in-person legal advocacy and crisis intervention, court accompaniment, restraining order assistance, case consultation, follow-up services and referrals. The legal advocate also provides in-services and trainings to the legal community and the law enforcement community. The restraining order advocates support victims through the entire restraining order process from filing the petition to the injunction hearing and make appropriate referrals to other community services.

Local Technical Assistance Program 7-Total Awarded \$252,934

The American Indians Against Abuse, Inc- \$53,500

The American Indians Against Abuse, Inc. Coordinated Community Response Technical Assistance Project is a continuation of an innovative project. A Coordinated Community Response Coordinator is funded by the project for twenty-four (24) hours per week to promote networking and collaboration among the eleven (11) Wisconsin Tribes as they work to keep women safe and hold perpetrators accountable.

The AIAA Continuation Project will use a combined initiative of Tribal CCR data and protocol collection, analysis and dissemination, Create a "Formerly Battered Indian Women's Group" as a resource, Collaboration with other investors to present and train the eleven (11) tribal communities on the AIAA CCR Model Policy Manual, Assist each tribal community in creating "tribal CCR policies" specific to their own tribal community but endemic to the combined areas. The overall goal initiative is to develop an informed "Consensus of Crime" in tribal areas that will enable the differing tribal communities to expand their resources addressing the limitations experienced by each of the eleven (11) tribal communities.

Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence-\$122,135

In response to local programs, community organizations and systems around the state, continued emphasis will be on meeting the specific needs of underserved populations and victims from areas with few resources available to them. In response to feedback from local DV programs, WCADV incorporated training topics in 2004 such as teen dating and sexual violence and systems advocacy in rural and tribal communities.

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault-\$115,971

In 2005, the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc. (WCASA) plans to provide training and technical assistance to sexual assault service providers, organizations, communities, and individuals working to end sexual violence. Technical assistance will include problem assessment, consultation, facilitation, training, and resources, and will be available via phone, email, and in-person. WCASA's technical assistance focuses on utilizing the most up to date information, increasing service accessibility for underserved populations, and development of a coordinated and sustainable infrastructure of services in Wisconsin for victims of sexual assault. Trainings in 2005 will include eighteen Regional Meetings, an Annual Meeting, Training Institute, and joint training in northern Wisconsin with the Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence. WCASA's trainings appeal to a broad range of professionals and topics are determined by feedback and input from coalition members and event attendees.

This is not complete. Be sure to review the list of 07 funded projects to include ASTOP and UMOS Latina resource center. Double check that the rest are ok.

Demonstration Projects Program 8-Total Awarded \$47,922

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault-\$31,002

Wisconsin and WCASA are leaders in the nation in the area of sexual assault against persons who are elderly and persons who have a disability (PWD). In the past four years WCASA, through funding from the WI Office of Justice Assistance, developed a number of printed resources targeting these populations. These resources have been requested from coalitions, state agencies, and service providers nationwide.

WCASA continues to develop resources with new information on this area of service, gained through national studies, state sponsored reading groups and work groups. As in any new area of service, providers are eager to learn about best practices and to find

aids to increase their abilities. Increased public awareness and provider training is increasing the number of PWD who step forward to seek assistance related to their own sexual assault. WCASA has not found literature that provides assistance when a PWD needs to prepare for a court hearing of their perpetrator. This information was included for the mainstream public in WCASA's new Legal Advocacy Manual, but not specific to the needs of PWD. It is an important body of knowledge that will increase an individual's confidence when entering court, support the survivor through this difficult time, and educate advocates in best practices.

In fiscal year 2004-2005 the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc. requests funding to create a resource booklet on preparing individuals with disabilities, who have been sexually assaulted, for court. Twenty percent of one full time staff position is requested in this proposal. Printing and distribution costs are also requested. The booklet will be distributed to the 43 WI Sexual Assault Service Providers, funders, national resource centers, and WI partners working in this area, such as the Wisconsin Coalition for Advocacy.

Hmong American Friendship Association-\$16,920

The Hmong American Friendship Association's 24-hour Bilingual Hotline provides culturally competent crisis intervention, counseling, and information and referral services on a statewide basis to Southeast Asian victims of domestic abuse/sexual assault. Domestic violence continues to be a serious problem in the Southeast Asian (SEA) community, exacerbated by an influx of recent SEA refugees in the Milwaukee community and perpetuated by cultural attitudes and the lack of understanding among clan leaders regarding the effect such violence has on victims and on the community. Language and cultural barriers make it extremely difficult for Hmong and Laotians victims to access mainstream services. HAFA's Hotline is often the first point of contact for victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault and is part of a comprehensive program designed to provide intervention and support services, including immediate crisis intervention and counseling, links to local resources, victim support groups, and legal assistance.

APPENDIX F: Letters of Support

December 27, 2006

Mary Beth Buchanan
Office on Violence Against Women
810 Seventh Street NW
Washington, DC 20531

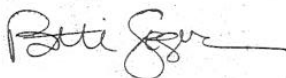
Dear Ms Buchanan:

I am writing on behalf of the Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WCADV) in support of the STOP VAWA grant application by the State of Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA). WCADV is an active participant in the VAWA planning process conducted by OJA and has substantial input into the VAWA implementation plan.

WCADV staff participate in VAWA planning, and also serve on the VAWA Advisory Committee; Justice Systems Training Committee, and on various VAWA-related workgroups. WCADV, and OJA, are both committed to the concept that the Wisconsin VAWA implementation plan should be victim-centered and should significantly address the needs of under-served battered women. I feel strongly that OJA has worked hard to inclusive in the VAWA planning and implementation process. The inclusive process has greatly benefited all victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in Wisconsin as programs have been developed to be most responsive to the diverse needs of victims.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should further questions arise. I can be reached at 608-255-0539 or via email at patties@wcadv.org.

Sincerely,



Patti Seger
Executive Director

307 South Paterson Street, Suite 1
Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3041



608-255-0539 Fax/TTY: 608-255-3560
www.wcadv.org

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
VAWA STOP Formula Grant
Statewide 3-Year Implementation Plan
FFY 2007 STOP Formula Grant Application
2006-2008
2007-XU184-WI-WF



Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc.

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January 2, 2007

Mary Beth Buchanan
Office of Violence Against Women
810 Seventh Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20531

Dear Ms. Buchanan,

The Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA), representing approximately 180 individual and agency members offers support to the application of the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) FY 2007 STOP Violence Against Women Act Formula grant.

The Wisconsin OJA VAWA staff work collaboratively with not-for-profit victim service agencies across the state to produce WI's VAWA Annual Implementation Plan. Input is collected through an annual retreat, quarterly meetings and an open door policy at OJA. Information is collected from victim service providers, law enforcement agencies, District Attorney's, judges, health care providers, and others.

WCASA participates in the WI VAWA Advisory Committee whose membership reflects a range of disciplines working to strategically utilize the limited available resources, develop sustainability for programming and increase the availability and quality of services to SA/DV survivors, and eventually end violence against women.

WCASA believes the planning process is inclusive and balanced and the resulting plans accurately and strategically address needs and services. An example of success from the inclusive nature of plan and implementation of funding decisions is the growth in programs that address SA survivor needs in underserved and marginalized populations. WI OJA supports local advocates of color in both mainstream and diverse community agency settings. In addition, funding is allocated for a statewide training and technical assistance initiative to strengthen the local advocate efforts by developing peer support and offering training opportunities. The complement of local staffing and a statewide opportunity to decrease the isolation and sharpen the skills of advocates coming from and working in marginalized communities has promise to increase services and retain workers in this area of great need.

OJA continues to provide a solid foundation in the work to end sexual violence in Wisconsin and WCASA greatly appreciates the strong collaboration between our two agencies.

Sincerely,

Linda G. Morrison, MTS
Executive Director

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